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The Mercury.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERGURY was established in June, 1788, and is now in its one bundred and forely-inith year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Urbion, and, with tess than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest particular the Foglish labrange. It is a large quario weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading—editority, State, local and general news, well selected infractions and valuable farmers and houshold departments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising its very valuable to business use.

even to advertising it very valuable to busi-tessmen.
Thous: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single captes in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies on avars be obtained at the office of publication and at the ordinous moves rooms in the city.
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Societies Occupying Mercury Hall,

REGER WILLIAMS LODGE, No. 205, Order Sons of St. George—Percy Jeffry, President; Fred Hall, Secretary. Meets ist and 3rd Mondays.

NEWPORT TENT, No. 13, Knights of Mar Charles S. Crandall, Record Keeper. 2nd and 4th Mondays.

COURT WANTON, NO. 6978, FORESTERS OF AMERICA-William Ackerman, Chief Ran-ger; John B. Meson, Jr., Recording Secre-tary. Meets Ist and 3rd Tuesdays.

THE NewFORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY— Alexander MacLeilau, President; David McIntosh, Scornlary, Meets 2d and 4h Tuesdays.

LADIES' AUXILIANY, Ancient Order of Hibernians (Division 2) - Miss B. M. Cussy, President; Miss M. A. Sallivan, Secretary. Meets let and Bril Wednesdays.

Ocean Lodge, No. 7, A. O. U. W.—Robert P. Peckham, Master Workman, Perry B. Daw-ley, Recorder. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednes-

MALHONE LODGE, No. 88, N. E. O. P. - Dud-ley E. Campbell, Warden: Mrs. Dudley E. Campbell, Secretary. Meets Ist and 3rd Thursdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hi-bernians (Division 1)—President, Mrs. J. J. Sullivan; Secretary, Kittle G. Curley, Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays.

REDWOOD LODGE, No. 11, K. of P.—William Champion, Chuncellor Commander; Robert B. Franklin, Keeper of Records and Seals; Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays.

DAVIS DIVISION, No. 8, U. R. K. of P Sir Knight Captain William H. Langley, Ev-crett I. Gorton, Recorder, Meets first Pri-days.

CLAN McLEOD, No. 163—James Grabam, chicf, Alexander Gillies, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays.

Local Matters.

Washington Commandery

At the annual conclave of Washington Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templars, held Wednesday evening, the following officers were elected and installed for the ensuing year:

E. Commander-George C. Lawtou. Generalissimo-Elbert A. Sisson. Captain General-Robert W. Curry. Prelate-E.: Robert S. Franklin. Assistant Prelate-Rev. Aquilla

Assistant Prelate—Rev. Aquilla Webb, Pb. D. Senior Warden—Clark Burdick. Junior Warden—William Champlou. Treasurer—William J. Cozzens. Recorder—E. David Sievens. Standard Bearer-John D. Richard-

Assistant Standard Bearer -M. Clif-

ton King. Sword Bearer—Sidney B. Gladding. Sword Bearer—F. Augustus Ward. Guards—Robert Frame, C. Royal Blackmar, Harry L. Burbidge. Sentinel—J. Gottlieb Spingler.

Em. Sir William H. Langley was elected trustee of the funds in place of Em. Sir William J. Underwood, deceased. The election was presided over and the officers installed by Past Grand Commander Sanborn, assisted by Em. Sir Robert S. Franklin us Grand Mar-

shal, and Em. Sirs Henry C. Stevens, Jr., and William H. Langley as tellers. At the close of the meeting an elegant Past Commander's Jewel was presented to the retiring Commander, E. Sir. William H. Walcott, by Past Commander Eanborn in behalf of the Commandery, the recipient responding in

an appropriate and feeling manner. Mrs. Joseph Stickney of New York gave a dinner party in the European dining room of the Mt. Washington Hotel, White Mountains, on Thursday to a coterie of Newport cottagers, including Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Natalie Schenck Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Williiam B. Leeds, Harry L. Lehr, Max Miller and M. Des Partes, the French

minister. It is rumored that the condition of Mrs. Astor, since her Illness in Roston, is not at all satisfactory to her friends. Although she drives out daily she is under constant attendance, and her ton and daughter are expected here at any time. It is believed that she will remain here for some time instead of re

turning to New York. The body of an unknown man was found in the Seaconnet River at Tiverion Wednesday evening under circumstances which indicated suicide. The man was seen to wade out into the river and sink beneath the surface.

Chapter Centennial.

The one hundreth anniversary of the organization of Newport Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, occurred this week and was relebrated according to the programme announced in last week's MERCURY. Sunday evening the Chapter met in large numbers and attended divine worship at the First Presbyteriau Church where epecial services had been arranged for the occasion. Most Excellent Companion Robert S. Franklin, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of the State, read a history of the organization through the hundred years of its existence. This history we publish in full on another page of this paper.

The Rev. Companion Dr. Webb, pastor of the church, preached an eloquent sermon appropriate for the occasion, and special music was rendered by the choir under the leadership of Companion Dr. H. H. Luther, The exercises throughout were of an interesting and instructive nature and were listened to by a large congregation.

Tuesday evening in Masonic Hall the Centennial exercises were concluded by a hanquet at which there was a large gathering of members and invited guests, the latter representing the Grand Chapter of the State, nearly all the subordinate Chapters, the Grand Lodge of Musous of the State, and other organizations.

After the banquet addresses were delivered by Mr. Wr., Walter A. Presbrey, Grand Master of Musons, who spoke for the Grand Lodge; M. E .. Hornce S. Richardson of Providence, who spoke for the General Grand Chapter of the United States: M. . E .. Dr. Nelson A. Hall of Warren, Grand High Priest, who spoke for the Grand Chapter; and John P. Sauborn and Rev. Aquilla Webb, Pb. D., the latter speaking for the order in general. Companion Clark Burdick acted as toastmaster

The entertainment was a success throughout and brought to a fitting close the one hundred years of organic existence of one of Newport's institu-

Drowned While Bathing.

P. J. Darey, of Boston, a groom in the employ of Mr. Nathauiel Thayer, was drowned while bathing at Bailey's Beach last Sunday morning. He was a strong swimmer and it is supposed that the fatality was caused by cramps. Darcy went to the beach early in the morning for what he called his last swim before returning to Boston. He went in at the west end, being the only bather in the water at the time. Although the sea was running high he had no hesitancy in venturing in for he had been accustomed to bathing at the beach nearly every morning during his stay here.

After he had been in the water a few minutes he was heard to call out and a number of men who were at the bath houses at the other end of the beach rushed to his assistance. He was thrown toward the shore by a huge wave and was drawn to the beach by one of the life guards but life was found to be extinct. The Medical Examiner after viewing the body gave permission for its removal to Boston.

In accordance with a vote of the ex ecutive committee of the Newport Carnival the treasurer has sent to the creditors a check for fifty per cent, of their accounts with the statement that the balance will be paid as soon as the money can be raised. The suggestion has been made that some time during the winter a fair be held by the Citizens Business Association for the purpose of raising a sufficient amount to limidate the debt incurred by the Car-

Paymaster Franklin P. Sąckett, U. S. N., son of Brigadier General Frederic M. Sackett of the State Militia, has been ordered to the Training Station to relieve Paymaster Skipworth who is detached. Assistant Paymaster W. N. Hughes has also been ordered to the Training Station

A colored man was arrested at the Wickford boat last Saturday night on the charge of larceny of a watch from Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Perry at Wickford Junction. Nothing could be proved against him and he was relensed after being searched.

Mr. William H. Martin, for nearly thirty years editor and proprietor of the Warren Gazette, died at his home in Warren on Thursday after a long iliness. He was well known and very popular in Bristol County.

Through the efforts of the Civic League a number of objectionable posters have been removed form the bill-

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sherman, Jr., have returned from an extended trip, including Niagara Falls, Toronto, the Thousand Islands and Montreal.

Recent Deaths.

B. B. H. Shermas.

Mr. Benjamin B. H. Sherman died at his residence on Broadway Sunday evening after a brief illness, death being due to heart trouble. He had been suffering for some days but at times seemed to be better until Sunday when he was seized by another attack and passed away.

Mr. Sherman was one of the best known business men of Newport. At the time of his death he was cashier of the Union National Bank, but had been engaged in the grocery business for many years. His death occurred on his fifty-sixth birthday, he having been born on September 16, 1850, the son of Robert and Susan Howland Sherman. After completing his education in the public schools he went to work in the grocery of C. Sherman & Co., the firm being composed of his uncle, Charles Sherman, and his father. Robert Sherman. He was subsequently admitted to partnership and upon the death of the two older men. bers he conducted the business alone. until 1902 when he sold out in order to devote his entire time to his duties as eashier of the Union National Bar h, to Which office he had been elected in July, 1901.

Mr. Sherman was prominent in fiunucial and social circles. In addition to his duties as cashler of the bank he had been for many years a director of the same institution, as well as serving as trustee of the Savings Bank of Newport of the Newport Hospital and of the Peoples' Library. He was one of the Trustees of Long Wharf. He was one of the charter members of the old Business Men's Association and one of the founders of the Miantonomi Club. He had been for many years an attendant at the United Congregational Church.

Mr. Sherman married Charlotte A. Lawton, daughter of the late William H. Lawton, who survives him. He also leaves three children, and two sisters, Mrs. Stephen A. Gardiner of New London, and Miss Etizabeth G. Sherman of this city.

Funeral services were held at his late residence on Broadway Wednes day afternoon and were largely attended. Rev. J. A. Richards of the United Congregational Church officiated. The bearers were Thomas G. Brown, J. Truman Burdick, G. Norman Weaver, William H. Hammett, Edward A. Brown and William A. Coggeshall. The interment was in the Island Cemetery.

Mrs. Alfred W. Chase:

Mrs. Alfred W. Chase died on Wednesday at the private hospital of Dr. Rufus E. Darrah after an operation for appendicitis. She was stricken with the malady several days before her death and an operation was deemed necessary, but complications developed and her advanced years were against her recovery.

Mrs. Chase was the wife of Mr. Alfred W. Chase, principal of the Cranston School. Until about fifteen years ago they retained their residence in Middletown where the deceased was prominent in many lines of activity! She was formerly a teacher in the Peabody School there and was an active worker in the Methodist Church. Since residing in Newport she had been actively connected withthe work of the First M. E. Church, and was recently elected president of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society.

Besides her, husband she leaves one son, Dr. Walter L. Chase, and one daughter, Miss Ida R. Chase who was formerly a teacher in the Rogers High School.

Killed at Fort Idams.

Ephraini Lajoie, a private of the Seventy-eighth Company, Coast Artillery, walked out of a window in the barracks at Fort Adams last Saturday morning and received a fall which resulted in his death at the Post Hospital within a few hours. He was supposed to have been walking in his sleep when the accident occurred.

Funeral services were held at the Fort Monday morning and the remains were escorted to the railroad station to he sent to Hartford, his former home, When the body reached Providence It was held by the authorities of that city for a time owing to the lack of proper certificate, but later the trouble was straightened out, and the remains were forwarded to Hartford.

Jumes (Rights 3d has gone to Cambridge to take a special course of instruction that will enable him to enter the Sophomore Class of Harvard University next year.

Mr. Phillip R. Case received word vesterday of the death, Wednesday morning in Santa Barbara, Cal., of his brother, Perry G. Case, a grandson of the late Perry G. Case of this city.

Mrs. Etta A. MucDonald and Miss Louisa M. Franch are spending their vacation at Bethishem, N. H.

Election of Officers.

Nina Lynette Home.

President-Rev. E. H. Porter. Vice Presidents-W. W. Sherman, W. P. Sheffeld, Jr. nemeid, Jr. Secretary and Treasurer—Thomas B. Cong-

Secretary and Treasurer-Horms b. Cong-don.
Directors-Dr. C. F. Barker, Francis S. Bar-ker, Mrs. Francis S. Barker, Mrs. Theodore K. Gibbs, Mrs. John Chuton Gray, E. Liv-ingston Laddow, Miss Ellen F. Muson, L. L. Simmons, Lovillard Spencer, Mrs. Lovillard Spencer, Mrs. Amella J. Tanuar, Benjamin F. Janner, Mrs. Fred W. Vanderfüllt, Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore, Miss Deborah Stoddard, Mrs. William R. Hanter, Mrs. W. C. Stoddard, Mrs. Leavitt, George P. Law-ton.

on. Committee on real estate - Benjamin F. moner, Francis S. Harker. Committee on subscriptions—Miss Atucila Tauner, Miss Ellen F. Mason, Miss Deborah Stoddard.

Civic League.

At the annual meeting of the Civic League, held in the Champing Parlors Monday afternoon, the various annual reports showed a condition that was very pleasing to the members. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. M. S. W. Marsh. Vice Presidents—Mrs. Alfred G. Langley, Misc Ruth R. Frankfin. Corresponding Secretary—Miss Mary F. Lawitt. Recording Secretary—Mas Eleanor Barker. Treasurer—Mrs, Richard C. Derby.

Court Pride, No. 12, Foresters of America.

Cour Price, No. 12, Foresters of America, Chief Hanger-Jinones Ryan, Sub-Chief Hanger-Jinon P. Martin, Transarer-William J. Shea, Transarer-William J. Shea, Floancal Secretary-Daniel A. Bossman, Sentor Wondward-Joseph H. Gill, Junior Wondward-James Betty, Sentor Bendle-John Connolly, Junior Bendle-John Connolly, Junior Bendle-Jatrick O'Brien, Lecturer-Partick R. Condon, Trustee, for three years-James A. Girr, Physediam-Jr. E. V. Murphy, ARGURES—FIRITIES R. CORHON. Trustee, for three years—James A. Girr, Physidan—Dr. E. V. Murphy. Druggists—David J. Byrne and Charles M.

Protection of Birds.

An official notice as to shooting and trespassing on other people's lands appears to our columns to-day and may be read with advantage by gunners and sportsmen, who sometimes transgress the law without knowing it.

November and December are now the only two months in which it is lawful to shoot partridge, quail or woodduck, even on one's own land. Their sale is not lawful now in the State of Rhode Island, Black duck and woodduck, however, may now be killed; the time for shooting them is from 15th August in one year until the 31st March of the following year.

Fall River Line Changes.

Commercing Sunday September 80th, steamers of the Fall River Line will touch at Newport, R. I. on Sundays, as well as week-days, between Fall River and New York. Commencing Monday, October 8th, 1908, the leaving time of steamers from New York will be 5:00 instead of 5:30 P. M., as at present.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Wm. E. Brightman has rented for Joshua Stacy the upper part of his house, No. 37 Howard street, to George W. Clark.

There was a alight fire in the Fashion Store at 144 Thames street Monday evening which might have proved serious. The fire apparently originated from a gas cooking stove which set fire to the store in the temporary absence of the man in charge. A still alarm was struck and the flames were soon extinguished but not until considerable damage was done. In the absence of the proprietor, L. B. Rubenstein, who has been in New York, the store was glosed for a few days follow-

Mr. Harry Sedgwick was tried in the district court on Tuesday on a charge of overspeeding a motor-cycle on the evening of August 28. The trial was a long one and the defendant was discharged, having proved that he was at home at the time that the over-peeding occurred.

Miss Christine Perry left New York Wednesday evening to enter the Pratt School. She was accompanied to New York by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cardner S. Perry. Miss Lydia Barker, daughter of Col. and Mrs. A. A. Barker, leave for New York to-night to enter the same institution.

Rev. Frank Woods Baker, D. D., a former rector of the old Zion Church of this city, died at Islesboro, Me., on Wednesday. Until May, 1905, he was rector of Trinity Church, New Haven, Conn. He is survived by a widow and three children.

The condition of the section of Bellevue avenue that was treated to a coating of oil recently is now giving satisfaction as the oil has dried out. There is no dust and drivers and others appreciste the improvement.

Two persons have been arrested and fined on a charge of selling cigarettes to minors under the age of 16. The police are determined to stamp out this violation of the law.

Mrs. Geo. A. Littlefield was in the eity Friday.

Dr. W. C. Stoddard is on his annual Philadelphia. racation at Bethiebem, N. H.

. Sues the Sea View.

Sult has been begun in behalf of Chief Yeoman Buenzle, U. S. Navy, against the Newport Amusement Assoclation, owners of the Sea View Dancing Pavilion, for \$500 damages for being excluded from the dance hal after purchasing a ticket of admission. This is the case that has attracted considerable attention on account of the allegation of sailors in the navy that they are discriminated against because of their uniforms. The management of the pavilion made it a rule at the beginning of the season that no man dressed in any uniform whatsoever should be admitted, and this rule has been strictly adhered to, considerable talk having been made in consequence. In his declaration the plaintiff states that after purchasing a ticket entitling him to admission he was refused admission to the half on the evening of September 8. He suce to recover the amount paid for the ticket and for damage for the "annoyance," mortification, ludignity and humiliation" suffered by him.

The weather of the past week has been very decidedly changeable. At one time it was so cold that in some houses furnace fires were started, and this cold spell was followed by days as warm as may that we had all summer and much more oppressive. Sunday was very cool and felt like the approach of fall, by all odds the coolest of the reason, and in the evening there were many fires built up to keep warm. Monday was warmer and very pleasant, Tuesday was warnier still and Wednesday brought back the oppressive heat of mid-summer. The thermometer registered well over 80 degrees in the shade and everybody suffered greatly from the heat. In the afternoon there was a brisk rainfall and in the ever ing there was lightning visible at a castance but there was no electrical storm in Newport, as many expected that there would be. Thursday was somewhat uncomfortable but not so warm as the previous day.

There was an alarm of fire from Box 512 last Saturday evening for a fire in an electric automobile at the residence of E. Rolling Morse on Bellevue avenue. Chemical No. 2 was the first on the scene and quickly extinguished the flames but not until the machine had been considerably damaged. A few minutes later there was a still alarm for a fire in a gasoline automobile owned by Pay Inspector I, Goodwin Hobbs. The machine was deetroyed.

At the afternoon' service at the Shiloh Baptist Church last Sunday Mrs. Julia Ward Howe was present and preached the sermon, taking for her text,"Thou hast brought a vine out of Egypt." She was presented to the congregation by the pastor, Rev. H. N. Jeter, D. D., who spoke briefly of the work that she had accomplished for therace. In spite of her advanced years Mrs. Howe appeared in excellent health and read her address firmly, without the use of glasses.

Miss Alice F. Highee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Higbee, has arrived in Topeka, Kansas, to begin her duties as head of the English department at the College of the Sisters of Bethany (Episcopal).

fall elections have been posted about the city according to law. The galvanized from bulletin board has again been erected on Washington square where the lists for every ward are displayed.

Miss Nellie Connelly fell from the Cliff Walk last Saturday evening while suffering from a fainting spell. She landed in shallow water and was quite severely injured. She was removed to the Newport Hospital and is now recovering.

Miss Lilian Barrett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Barrett, starts next Monday for Montgomery, Alabama, to begin her duties as teacher in one of the leading girls' seminaries of the Miss Mary 8. Tilley, a teacher in the

Potter School, fell on the school steps on Thursday and suffered a broken collar hone. She is resting as comfortably as could be expected. Hop. P. F. McGowan, president of

the board of aldermen of New York City, is guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. McCormick. Col. George H. Vanghan is able to

attend to his duties as clerk of the police commission, after his recent illuese. Mr. Herbert P. Crowley, son of Chief

of Police James R. Crowley, has left for Mercersburg, Pa., to enter college.

Mr. and Mrs. Overton G. Langley have been entertaining their son, Mr. R. D. Langley of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracey Jordan of this city will take up their residence in

Middletown.

Court of Probate. At the Court of Probate held on Monday last the following estates were passed apon.

Estate of C. Henry Congdou. Inventory was presented, allowed and ordered recorded. Goordian was authorized to sell property at private sale, and directed to give an additional bond in the sum of \$3000.00. Estate of Saran C. Coggeshall. The personal estation was returned as served and citation was returned as served and further notice was ordered published

on petition for the appointment of Harriet B. Chase, as Guardian.
Estate of Alice M. Davies. The petition of Julien T. Davies her Executor, to have filed and recorded an exemplified copy of her will was referred to the third Monday of October with an order of paties.

order of notice.
Estate of Stephen P. Weaver, Elizabeth W. and Sarah G. Coggeshall presented a petition for the appointment of Alton F. Coggeshall as administrative that the state of the istrator which was continued to the third Monday of October with an orderof notice.

Estate of Philip Peckham. Lydia, W. Peckham prefers her petition to be appointed Administrative which is al-so referred to the third Monday of October and previous notice ordered to

Detoper and previous nonce ordered to be given. To the Council Joel Peckham, as Collector of Taxes was directed to give bond in the sum of \$10,000.00 with Joseph Coggeshall and Charles Peckhand. busin Cagachan and Charles Ceschim as appointed a Committee to have charge of the Benjamin Smith Burying Ground.

The following accounts were allowed, and ordered to be paid from the lower transport. For high year work.

treasury. For highway work, Elmer B. Sisson in District \$219 50 No. 1, William S. Caswell in District No. 2, Nathan B. Brown in District

No. 8, A. & H. G. Hammett, material 51.95

A & H. G. Hammet, butters for tepairing bridge mur Hunging Rocks Sinte of Rhode Island, costs arising out of the complaint argainst Thomas A. O'Gor-81 95

tion for fast driving vegounts for the relief of the 41 00 Total \$441 94

EVIDENCES OF THE APPROACHING Political Contest .-The Citizens Association has selected standard hearers for the fall campaign standard hearers for the fall campaign and the members are canvassing to associate the leanings and preferences of voirs, holding frequent conferences, led ling after the qualification of voters are tasking other measures to insure the election of their candidates. A fall and entertainment are promised in he near future. Some members of the association are already confident of the election of their nominees.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Howard and faith who have been occupying "The Block lace" near 2nd Beach, during the lam mer months, returned Monday to their home in Brookline, Mass.

An interesting meeting of the Wo-men's Foreign Missionary Society was held on Tuesday afternoon at the parsonage with Mrs. H. H. Critchlow.

are spending the week at Bethlehem, N. H. Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Peckhana

In company with her mother, Mrs. Lilla Greenman, Mrs. Reuben Wallace Peckham and her elder son Master Harras Peckham, are spending the mouth in Connecticut.

The land on the south side of Hunne-man Hill owned by Mr. Benjamin-Hall is about to be divided by a roace and small houses are to be erected ora either side. Work on the cellar is progressing rapidly.

Mr. Joseph A. Peckham returned Monday from Vermont. Miss Grace Chandler Ward, daughter

of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. confined to her home by illness.

reparing to give a supper and soon at preparing to give a supper and soon at Oakland Hall in the near future, a meeting having been called at Mr. Abram A. Brown's on Monday last to complete the strangements. Rev. Charles Coit of Baltimore, son

Rev. Charles Coit of Baltimore, son of the late Rev. Henry A. Coit, D. D., of Concord, N. H., placed hast week, in the Berkeley Memorial Chapel, a large memorial tablet "In loving memory of Eleanor Stewart Coit; born in Newport October 6, 1872; died in Baltimore June 3, 1903." Miss Coit, what spent meny summers with her sister. Mrs. J. P. Conover on Indian avenue, was known during recent years as was known during recent years as "Sister Eleanor," her life being one of devoted service in the All Saints Epis. copal Sisterhood of Baltimore. The Ladies Ald of the M. E. Church resumed on Weduesday evening their suppers and socials at vestry where it very pleasant evening was enjoyed. A "Boston supper" of brown bread and beans was served at six, in charge of the president, Mrs. A. Herbert Ward and later a short programme of mush with a reading by Mrs. Critchlow, was given by the Epworth League members. A large portion of the evening was devoted to the discussion of the

was devoted to the discussion of the was devoted to the discussion of the proposed building of a new church. A number of drawings of other churches were exhibited. The sum of \$330.00 has already been raised and the out look that the sum will continue to increase, is favorable.

orense, is ravorance.

Mise Grace Leonard, daughter of DiChurles H. Leonard of Providence
who was spending Sunday last with
Mrs. Joseph F. Albro, was takesuddenly ill during the day and tyea consultation in the evening was removed to the Newport Hospita:
While in a critical condition for seveal days, she has been improving the
latter part of the week.

Mr. C. Arthur Brownell and Mr. Joseph J. Hackett have gone to Orono Maine, to resume their studies as Maine State College.

TEPHEN BRAND and the two girls passed silently down the broad stairs of the hotel unac-companied by any of the oth-There was nothing incomprehenin this or any savor of dis-

In the first place, Mr. Traili was so profoundly shocked by the lighthouse keeper's revelation that he collapsed into a chair and remained there, bowed and wordless, for many minutes. Both Pyne and Stanhope did move toward the door, but Enid, watchful, self sacrificing, eager to save those she loved from further pain, telegraphed an em-phatic order to Stanhope to remain where he was, and Pyne murmured to

"Guess she's right, anyhow. We'll all

feel a heap better in the morning."

The person who exhibited the clearest signs of distress was Lady Marga-ret. Her position was one of extraordinary difficulty. Three of the actors in the breathless scene which had been aprung on her with the suddenness of an explosion were absolute strangers in her life before that evening.

Brand she knew indeed, but only by She had met Constance and Enid occasionally, at arm's length, so to speak, regarding them truly as dangerous young persons where marriage-able sons were concerned. Enid had able sons were concerned. Enid had justified her suspicions, and her ladyship had yielded so far as to give her approval to an engagement she could

Circumstatives had conspired to force her hand. It "bope, being an outspoken young man, had made no secret of his desperate resolve to rescue Enid, so, the newspapers supplied the remainder of the romance, and even Lady Margaret herself had contributed to it under the magnetic influence of the hour.

It was one Glag, however, to be thrilled with the adventures of the rock bound people, but oulte another to figure prominently in connection with a social scandal of the first magnitude. She knew Penzance too well to hope that the incident would slak into obliv-Obviously the matter could not rest in its present stage. She must expect disagreeable disclosures, signifithe deal shakings of those who know the tea shakings of the shakings of those who know the shakings of th

er is ... nad chosen as his helpmate. This same son, too, after he had re-

rovered from the amazement of Mrs. Vansittart's dramatic departure and Brand's admission, betrayed a composure that was distinctly irritating. "You won't mind if we smoke, moth-

er," he said. "The situation requires tobacco. Don't you feel like that,

'If Lady Margaret doesn't object, I admit that different sorts of polson might act as tonics," answered Pyne. "Here, uncle; try a brandy and soda. Lady Margaret, a glass of champagne. I've been expecting a disturbance, but didn't look for it tonight."
"Why do you say that, Charlie?"

asked Mr. Tralll, rising and stretching his limbs as a man who tests his bones after a heavy fall.

"It was hanging around, just as one prophesies a storm after an electrical feeling in the air. Mrs. Vansittart recognized Brand and made her calculations accordingly. Let us give her the credit due to her. As soon as she discovered him, the marriage project was

"I had that kind of impression myself. Glad I mentioned it to you now."
"Of course you are. I'll bet any reasonable man that Mrs. Vansittart intended to leave Penzance tomorrow as soon as she had made you understand that she could not, under any circumstances, become my aunt.

Traill's face. His nephew's way of putting things was delightfully un-

"What we are apt to lose sight of," continued Pyne, "is the manner in which Brand received what must have been a staggering blow. He met his wife tonight after a separation of more than twenty years. And how he took it! When he spoke it was really in her behalf. The thing is too amazing. Of course, now that the thunder and lightning have started, the sky will clear all the sooner.

"Unhappily, such affairs do not arrange themselves so readily," snapped Lady Margaret. She was becoming more angry with each wave of reflect "Young men like you do not realize the effect of such-such unpleasant exposures of family life. How will the early history of her parents affect the future of Constance Brand? As for the other girl"--

Her ladyship threw up her hands in helpless abandonment. To her mind the adoption of poor Enid, the sea walf, assumed a darker appearance now that Brand's matrimonial adventures revealed sinister features.

Jack Stanlinge caught her by the shoulder.

"Mother," he cried, "before you say another word let me tell you something you ought to know. Enid is Mr. Traill's daughter!"

Now, this good woman loved her son dearly. All her thoughts were of him and for him. Her look of blank incredulity yielded to the confirmation she saw will on all three faces.

She burst into tears, Apparently I am the last person to he taken into anybody's confidence,"

she solded.
"Modata," said Mr. Traill, bonding over her, "In this instance at least you have no cause to feel aggrieved. Neither the girl herself, nor her sister by adoption, nor Mrs. Vansituri, to whom, until the past half hour, I contains the description of the past half hour, I contains the past hour cause. If I thought that here is a past hour contains the past hour contains the past hour cause. If I thought that here is a past hour cause in the past hour cause. If I thought find the past hour cause is past hour cause. If I thought find the past hour cause is past hour cause. If I thought find the past hour cause is past hour cause in past hou

of the undoubted fact which your son has just told you. Let me say that I. as her father, am proud to think she has won the affections of such a man as Stanhope. There is no reason why you, his mother, should not be equally satisfied with the pedigree and pros-pects of my daughter."

His calm assumption of a rank equal if not superior to her own was con-vincing to a woman of her temperament. Assuredly that evening was a memorable one to her ladyship. The repose of Vere de Vere was rudely shocked for once. Nevertheless the knowledge that her lifelong ambition had been realized in a way little dreamed of by any of those most concerned was in itself consoling. Mr. Traill, quite unconsciously, loomed large in the social eye of Penzance. and the widowed lady had not been so long withdrawn from the wealth worshiping world of London as to be wholly unleavened with the worship of the colden calf.

So it was with quickened interest that she set herself to listen to the story of Enid's parentage, and, if her fear of local gossip mongers shrank as her perception of Euid's real social position increased, much may be forgiven to the motherly sentiment that no wife can be too good for an excellent son.

Meanwhite Brand and the sorrow laden girls, ushered by obsequious sevants to the entrance hall, were constrained to comfort themselves with true British phiegm in view of the interest caused by their appearance.

The hour was not late, about 9:30.

Even while the ball porter was summoning a cab the news spread, within and without, that the lighthouse keeper and his daughters, whose exploits filled the minds of all men, were standing near the door.

Several people, complete etrangers, came to them and offered warm came to them and opered warm congratulations. A smart journellst pressed forward not wove his own complimentary to rances into an interview. A crow gathered quickly on the pavement. Folicemen, those marshals of every English demonstration, cleared a path for them through the throng for white smilling works on So, with smiling words on their lips and anguish in their hearts, made a triumphal exit. How litthe could the friendly enthusiasts who cheered them realize that these three had been atrophied by the deadly malevolence of fate in the very hour

when a great achievement had ended Enid suffered almost as keenly as Brand and his daughter. Their joys and sorrows were hers. The startling nature of Brand's avowal rendered it difficult for either Enid or Constance to piece together certain fragmentary memories of Mrs. Vansitant's odd be havior during her enforced sojourn on the rock. So thoroughly had she shattered those dimly outlined impres sions by the quietly vivacious charm of her manner at dinner that they both experienced a jumble of sensations. terrified woman, in wet and torn clothing, cowering in the gaunt interior of a storm girt lighthouse, is a very different being when attired in expensive garments and surrounded by the lux-

uries of a first class hotel.

It was a relief to drive to their cottage in silence, yet, so easily moulded is our human clay, it was a greater relief when the tension of the noisy rattle of the cab was relaxed. It cost some effort to assure Mrs. Sheppard, a buxom, motherly soul of sixty or thereabouts, that they could not possibly eat any supper. The effort was forthcom-They pleaded weariness, and at

last they were alone. Constance knelt by her father's side when he dropped listlessly into the armchair placed in his accustomed

"Now, dad," she said, bravely untears. Tell me all that I ought to know."

Enid drew a hassock to his feet and seated herself there, clasping her hands

about her knees.
"Whatever she did I am sorry for her," said the girl decisively. "And she cannot have been a really bad wo man, dad. or you would not have loved

her once. Brand sighed deeply. His strong will had deserted him for a little while. He shrank from the ordeal before him. Why should be be called on to sully the mirror of his daughter's innocence by revealing to her the disgrace of her

mother? Constance caught something of the drend in his soul.

"Don't tell me if it hurts you, dad. I am content to hear more than I have borne tanight if it lessens your sufferings," she whispered.

He placed an arm around each of them.

"It is God's will," he said. "that I should have to face many trials at period when I expected nothing but some few years of quiet happiness. "Nothing in this world can part us from you," said Constance.

"Oh, nothing," agreed Enid solemnly, nestling closer. Her carnestness was helpful. He smilet wistfully.

"You forget, Enid, that there is a grave chance of you, at any rate, leaving me for another," he said.

She blushed. "That is the worst of girls getting married," she protested, He placed on arm around each of them, I supposed to be delighted because they

are going to live with strange people. Girls who are of that mind cannot be happy at home. If I thought that be-

dear ones, a wish both of you to prepared for very unexpected Two most important events in your lives have taken place within n few hours. Constance, if you saw your mother tonight, Enid also saw ber father. I have known for two days that Enid's father is Mr. Traill."

For an instant, it must be confessed, Constance and Enid alike feared that the mental and physical strain he had undergone had temporarily deranged bim. It was not sheer incredulity, but real terror, he saw in their eyes. Some-how, their self effacement in his behalf touched him more keenly than anything else had done during this troubled period.

He bowed his head. A strong man in agony cannot endure the scrutiny of

"Enid," he said broke-dy, "my words to you must be few. Good fortune needs but slight explanation. The proofs of my statement I do not pos-sess, but Mr. Traill's letter to me could not have been written by such a man if he were not sure of his facts. Here it is. Read it aloud."

He handed her her father's plain spoken communication. Constance, incapable of deeper depths of amazement than those now probed, looked over her sister's shoulder. Together they deciphered the somewhat difficult handwriting of a man whose chief task for years had been to sign his name.

This drawback was good in its result. They persevered stendily to the end. Enid, the comforter, broke down herself.

"It cannot be true, dad!" she cried. "I have been one of your daughters all my life. Why should I be taken from

"I believe it is quite true," said Brand quietly, and the need there was to console her was beneficial to himself. "Mr. Traill speaks of proofs. You have met him. I exchanged barely a word, a glance, with him, but it is not believable that he would make these solemn statements without the most undeniable testimony."

"Indeed, Enld," murmared Constance, "it sounds like the truth, else he would never have spoken so definitely of my father's first claim on your affections."

Braud stroked the weeping girl's

"One does not cry, little one, when one is suddenly endowed with a wealthy and distinguished relative. Now, I did not spring this revelation on you without a motive. If a cleavage has to come let us at least face every consideration. Providence by inscrutable decree ordained that my wife and I should meet after twenty-one years. That cannot have been a purposeless meeting. In my careless youth, when I assigned all things their scientific place. I have scoffed at presentiments and vague portents of com-ing evils. I retract the immature judgment then formed. During the height of the hurricane when I feared the very lantern would be hurled into the sen I was vouchsafed a spiritual warn I could not read its import. These things baffle a man, especially one whose mind leans toward materialism. Nevertheless I knew, though not in ordered comprehension, that my life was tending toward a supreme came normal, and I attributed a glimpse of the unseen to mere physical facts. I was wrong. The coming of that ill fated vessel was beralded to me. I lacked the key of the hidden message. Now I possess it. On board that ship. Constance, was your moth-er. How strange that her advent should be bound up also with the mystery of Enid's parentage!"

"Father, dear, if you can bear it, tell me of my mother. She knew me, and that is why she asked me to kiss her." "She asked you to kiss her?" Each

word was a crescendo of surprise. "Yes. One night she came to me. Oh, I remember. She wished Mr. Pyne to telegraph to his uncle. When he quitted us to take the message she, too

how weird it all seems now!-admitted that she experienced something of the intuitive knowledge of the future yeu have just spoken of."
"I am not surprised. Poor Nanette!

She was always a dreamer in a sense. Never content, she longed for higher flights. She was a woman in ambition ere she ceased to be a child. When I married her she was only eighteen. I was ten years older. My thought was ideal of life than the frivolities of a fashionable world. It was a mistake. If a girl harbors delusions before marthe experience of married life is not a cure, but an incentive. A less tolerant man would have made her a safer husband."

Constance would listen to nothing which would disparage him.

"I hate to be unjust to her even in my thoughts, but where could she have found a better husband than you, dad?" "Millionaire, indeed!" protested Enid. breaking in with her own tumultuous thoughts. "I would not exchange you for twenty millionaires."

"My methods cannot have been so ill

considered if they have brought me two such daughters," he said, with a mournful smile, "But, there! I am mountain same. Some today: I amonly deluding myself into a postpone-ment of a painful duty. My secret must out-to you, at any rate. When I married your mother, Constance, I was an attuche at the British embassy in Paris. Her maiden name was Mud-cleine Nanette de Conriray. Her family, notwithstanding the French sound of her name, was almost wholly English, They were Jorsey people, re-ernited from British stock, but two concretions of Euclish husbands were compelled to assume the style De Courtray owing to entailed estates on the island. There is something quaint in the idea as it worked out. The place was only a small farm. When we were married the stipulation lapsed, because it was more advisable for me to "They are a retain my own name. I was then the heir to a title I can now claim. I am legally and lawfully Sir Stephen Brand, ninth baronet of Lesser Hambledon, In Northumberland,"

"And you became a lighthouse keeper."

If was Enid who found breath for the exchanation. Constance braced herself for that which was to come. He pressed her pout. That Stephen Brand was a well born man was not a new thing in their in

telligence. "Yes, a cleaner of lamps and transmifter of ships' signals. Have we been less happy 🅒 A most vehement "No!"

was the answer. "Don't run away with the idea that I was, therefore, endowed with ample There are baronets poorer than some crossing sweepers. The es tate was encombered. During my father's life, during my own until five years ago, it yielded only a thousand a year. Even now, after fifteen years of retrenchment-you both forget that while I was stationed at Flamborough Head I was absent for a few days to attend my father's funeral-it produces only a little over £3,000. Enouga for us, ch, to enjoy life on? Enough to satisfy Lady Margaret's scruples, Eme, as to her son's absurd notion of matrimony? Enough, too, Constance, to mate you to the man of your choice, whatever his position?"
"Dad," murmured Constance, "is

there no hope of the old Jays coming back again?"

"Who can tell? These things are not in mortal ken. I need hardly say that my allowance of one-third of the fumily revenues was burely sufficient to maintain a junior in the diplomatic service, Yet I married, heaven help me, in the pursuance of an ideal, only to find my ideal realized, after much suffering, on lonely rocks and bleak headlands. With strict economy we existed happily until you were born. My wife at first was sufficiently delighted to exchange Jersey society for Paris and the distinguished circle in which we moved there. But you were not many months old until a change came. A Frenchman, a rich top, begau to pay her attentions which turned her head. I do not think she meint any harm. People never do, chean harm who accomplish it most fatally. I did that which a man who respects himself that which it min who respects masser loathes to do.—! protested. There was a scene, tears and wild reproaches. Next day the crash came. She endeavoyed to mislead me us to an appointment. God knows I only wished to save her, but it was too much to ask me to pass over in silence the schemes of a libertine, though he, too, was he fatuated by her beauty. I discovered them in a claudestine meeting, and and—my blood was hot and the country was France. We fought next morning, and I killed him."

Constance bent her head and kissed

his right hand. Here at least was a lineal descendant of nine generations of border raiders, who held their swords of greater worth than musty laws.

Brand's eyes kindled. His voice be-came more vehement. The girl's impulsive action seemed to sanctify the deed. "I did not regret, I have never regretted, the outcome of the duel. He was mortally wounded and was carried to his house to die. I fied from Paris to escape arrest, but the woman in whose escape arrest, but the woman in whose defense I encountered him behaved most cruelly. She deserted me and went to him. Ask Mrs, Sheppard. She was your English nurse at the time. Constance. It was she who brought you to England. I never met my wife again. I believe, on my soul, that she was innocent of the greater offense. I think she rebelled against the thought that I had slain one who said he wor-shiped her. Anyhow, she had her price. She remained with him, in sheer defiance of me, until his death, and her leward was his wealth. Were it not for this we might have come together again and striven to forget the past in mutual toleration. The knowledge that she was enriched with that man's gold maddened me. I could not forget that. I loathed all that money could give— the diamonds, the dresses, the insane devices of society—to pour out treas-ure on the vaulties of the hour. By idle chance I was drawn to the lighthouse service. It was the mere whim of a friend into whose sympathetic ears I gave my sorrows. It is true I did not intend to devote my life to my present occupation. But its vast si-lences, its isolation, its seclusion from

the petty, sordid, money grabbing life ashore, attracted me. I found quiet joys, peaceful days and dreamless nights in its comparative dangers and privations. Excepting my loyal servant and friend, Mrs. Sheppard, and the agent and solicitors of my estate, none knew of my whereabouts. I was a lost man and, as I imagined, a fortunate one. Now, in the last week of my service—for I would have retired in a few days, and it was my intention to tell you something, no my history, largely on account of your lovemaking, Enid — the debacle has

come, and with it my wife."
"Father," asked Constance, "is my mother still your wife by law?"

"She cannot be otherwise." "I wonder if you are right. I am too young to judge these things, but she spoke of her approaching marriage with Mr. Traill in a way that suggested she would not do him a grievous wrong. She does not love him as I understand love. She regards him as a man admirable in many ways, but she impressed me with the idea that she believed she was doing that which was right though she feared some unforeseen difficulty.

Brand looked at her with troubled eyes. It is always amazing to a parent to find unexpected powers of divination in a child. Constance was still a little girl in his heart. What had conferred this insight into a complex nature like her mother's?

"There is something to be said for that view," he admitted. "I recollect now that Pyne told me she had lived some years in the western states, but he said, too, that her husband, the man whose name she bears, died there. poor girls, I do, indeed, pity you if all this story of miserable intrigue, this equalid remance of the law courts, is to be dragged into the light in a town where you are honored. End, you see now how doubly fortunate you are in being restored to a father's arms"-

Oh, no, no!" wailed Enid. "Do not say that, It seems to cut us apart, What have you done that you should dread the worst that can be said? And why should there be any seemal at all? I cannot bear you to say such I think I understand you, dad," said

Constance, her burning glance striving to read his hidden thought. "Matters cannot rest where they are. You will not allow-my mother-to go away-a

second time-without a clear state tient as to the future and an equality noncet explanation of the past."

This was precisely the question be dreaded. It had forced its unwelcome presence upon him in the first moment the meeting with his wife, but he was a man of order, of discipline. inbits of years might not be flung aside so readily. It was absurd, he held, to inflict the self torture of useless imaginings on the first night of their home coming after the severe trials of their precarious life on the

Above all else it was necessary to reconcealed the raging fire beneath, and whose highly strung temperament was on the borderland of hys-

was still the arbiter of their lives, the one to whom they looked for guidance. He rebelled against the prospect of a night of sleepless misery for these two, and it needed his em-phatic dominance to direct their thoughts into a more peaceful chan-

So he assumed the settled purpose moned a kindly smile to his aid.

"Surely we have discussed our diffi-ulties sufficiently tonight," he said. "In the morning, Constance, I will neet Mr. Traill. He is a gentleman and a man of the world. I think, too, that his nephew will be resourceful and wise in counsel beyond his years. Now we are all going to obtain some much needed rest. Neither you nor | will yield to sleepless hours of brooding. Neither of you knows that not orty-eight hours ago I made myself in the determination to save your lives and mine. It was a needess burglary. I persuaded myself that it was necessary in the interests of the Trinity Brethren, those grave genthemen in velvet clouks, Enid, who would be horrified by the mere sugcestion. I refuse to place myself on the moral rack another time. In the old days when I was a boy the drama was wont to be followed by a more lively scene. I forbid further discusthink that a stiff glass of hot punch will not do me any harm, nor you, unless you imbled freely of that champagne I saw nestling in the ice pail."

They rose obediently. Although they

knew hé was acting a part on their account, they were sensible that he was adopting a same course. Enid tried to contribute to the new acte. She bobbed in the approved style

of the country domestic.
"Please, Sir Stephen," she said,

"would you like some lemon in the Constance placed a little copper kettle on the fire. Their gloom had given way to a not wholly forced cheerful-

ness-for in that pleasant cottage sor-row was an unwelcome guest-when they were surprised to hear a sharp knock on the outer door At another time the incident, though unusual at a late hour, would not have disturbed them. But the emotions of the night were too recent, their sub-

which lay beyond that imperative sum-Mrs. Sheppard and the servant had retired to rest, worn out with the anxious uncertainties of events re-

sidence too artificially achieved, that

they should not dread the possibilities

ported from the lighthouse.

So Brand went to the door and the girls listened in nervous foreboding.

They heard their father say "Hello, Jenkins, what is the matter Jenkins was a sergeant of police

whom they knew "Sorry to trouble you, Mr. Brand, but



"Oh Connie, it is she!"

stranger, met me ten minutes ago and asked me to direct her to your house. I did so. She appeared to be in great trouble, so I strolled slowly after her. was surprised to see her looking in through the window of your sitting As far as I could make out she was crying fit to brenk her heart, and I finagined she meant to knock at the door, but was afraid." "Where is she? What has become of

Brand stepped out into the moon-

light. The girls, white and trembling, followed. "Well she ray off down the garden

path and tumbled to a dead faint near I was too late to save her. the gate. I picked her up and placed her on a seat. She is there now. I thought it best before carrying her here-to tell Before Brand moved Constance ran

out, followed by Enid. In a whirl of pain the lighthouse keeper strode after them. He saw Constance stooping over a motionless theme lying prone on the garden seat. To those strong young arms the slight, graceful form offered an easy task, Brand heard Unid's whisper:

"Oh, Counte, it is she!" But the data lifer, clasping her moth-

er to her breasts said quietly; "Dad, she has come home, and she

may be dying. We must take her in."

He made no direct answer. What could be say? The girl's fearless words admitted of neither "Yes" nor

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

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No single man's above it.
But lots of married men we know Must take their hen-peck of it.

-Catholic Standard and Times.

Ready to Be Onlerized. "What is meant by a green old age,"

pa "" "It means, my son, that you are ripe for your chloroform." -- Minneapolis Journal.

Unsocial.

How tempers rise and friendships fiee
Beneath the summer's glow:
If misery loves company,
Pray why should this be so?
—Washington Star.

In Ancing Terms. "He liked her fairly well, but never dreamed of proposing until he first saw her in evening dress.

"Won by a neck, I suppose."—Judge. The Fly In the Cintment.

The Fly In the distincts.

At last we're to be married!

With joy my bosom thrills

To think that all is settled—

That is, except the bills!

—Catholic Standard and Times.

Indirective "Do you ever contribute to the cam-

paign fund?" "Indeed, yes. I have a life insur-ance policy."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Warmed Up

"My dinner's cold!"

He swore with vim.

And then she made

It hot for him.

—Houston Post.

He Didn't Care Mrs. Benham-There's a man in the Benham-Well, never mind; I ain't

A bit jealous. Detroit Pree Press.

Not to Be Expected The patriot to ambition chings, Yet prospers if he may.

He prospers if he may.
He paves the way to higher things,
But seldom waives the pay.

—Boston Transcript. Speaking and Spoken Of. "De Riter tells me he has been spoken of as the coming novelist." 'Yes; he has spoken of it a good

deal."-Philadelphia Ledger. Beating Time.

The noble trotter fairly files—
A sight that does one good to see—
And Father Time in great surprise
Just smiles and says, "Well, that beats

-Cleveland Plain Dealer. The Office Box's Excuse

"How is it you get back so late from Your grandmother's funeral?" "It was a ten inning game."—Boston

A Bustle Here He was a simple country boy.
But worthy of great note.
He went out rowing with two girls
And never rocked the boat. -New York Press.

Very Many.

Ella-Love goes where it is sent. Well, there are a lot of misdirected letters .- Brooklyn Life.

Skidden Bir Lipton's building Shamrock IV.
To best our yach; but we
JVII make him think the yacht he's build
Is Shamrock NAII. THE PILLAR OF LIGHT-

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

He turned to the policeman. "I am much obliged to you, Jenklus," he said. "We know the lady. Unless-inless there are serious consequences will you oblige me by saying nothing about her? But stay. When you pass the Mount's Buy hotel please call and say that Mrs. Vansittart has been seized with sudden illness and is being cared for at my house."

"Yes, sir," said the sergeant, salut-

ing.
As he walked away down the garden path he wondered who Mrs. Vansittart could be and why Miss Brand said she had "rome home."

Then he glanced back at the house into which the others had vanished. He laughed.

"Just funcy it," he said; "I treated him as if he was a bloomin' lord. And I suppose my position is a better one than his. Anyhow he is a splendid chap. I'm glad now I did it, for his sake and the sake of those two girls. How nicely they were dressed. It has always been a puzzle to me liow they can afford to live in that style on the pay of a lighthouse keeper. Well, it's none of my business."

CHAPTER XVIII.

ADY MARGARET took her departure from the hotel at an early hour. Her son went with Their house was situated on the outskirts of the town, and, although Stanhope would gladly have remained with the two men to discuss the events of this night of surprises. he felt that his mother demanded his present attention.

Indeed, her ladyship had much to say to him. She, like the others, had been impressed by Mrs. Vansittart's appearance, even under the extraordinarily difficult circumstances of the occasion. The feminine mind judges its peers with the utmost precision. Its analytical methods are pitilessly simple. It calculates with mathematical nicety those details of tollet, those delicate nuances of manner, which distinguish the woman habituated to refinement and good society from the interloper or mere copyist.

It had always been a matter of mild wonder in Penzance how Constance Brand had acquired her French trick of wearing her clothes. Some women are not properly dressed after they have been an hour posing in front of a full length mirror; others can give one glance at a costume, twist and pull it into the one correct position and walk out perfectly gowned, with a happy consciousness that all is well. Every Parisienne, some Americans.

Englishwomen, possess this a few gift. Constance had it, and Lady Margaret knew now that it was a lineal acquisition from her mother. The discovery enhanced the belief, always prevalent locally, that Braud was a gentleman born, and her ladyship was now eager for her son's assistance in looking up the "Landed Gentry" and other works of reference which define and glorify the upper ten thousand of the United Kingdom. Perhaps that way light would be vouchsafed.

Being a little narrow minded, the excellent creature believed that a scandal among "good" people was not half so scandalous as an affair in which the principals were tradesmen "or worse." She confided something of this to her son as they drove homeward and was very wroth with him when he treated

ne idea with unbecoming levity.
"My dear boy," she cried vehemently. "you don't understand the value of such credentials. You always speak and act as if you were on board one of your hectoring warships, where the best metal and the heaviest guns are all im portant. It is not so in society, even the society of a small Cornish towns Although I am an earl's daughter, I cannot afford to be quietly sneered at by some who would dispute my social

As each complaisant sentence rolled forth he laughed quietly in the durk

"Mother," said he suddenly, "Mr. Traill and I have had a lot of talk about Enid during the past two days. I have not seen you until this evening before dinner, so I have had no opportunity to tell you all that has oc-

"Some new imbroglio, I suppose," she said, not at all appeased by his seeming carelessness as to what the dowager Lady Tregarthen or Mrs. Taylor-Smith might say when gossip

"Well, it is, in a sense," he admitted, "You see, we are felly hard up. It is a squeeze for you to double my pay, and. as I happened to inform Mr. Traill that was going to marry Enid, long before he knew she was his daughter, it came a bit of a shock afterward to hear that he intends to endow her with #200,000 on her wedding day. Now the question to be discussed is not whether the adopted daughter of a poor light house keeper, who may be Lord This and-That in disguise, is a good match for me, but whether an impecuatous licutenant in the royal navy is such a tremendous catch for a girl with a great fortune."

Lady Margaret was stunned. She began to breathe quickly. Her utmost expectations were surpassed. Before she could utter a word her son pretended to misunderstand her agitation.

"Of course it was fortunate that Enid and I had folly well made up our minds somewhat in advance, but it was a near thing, a matter of flag signalsshould have been compelled to consider myself ruled out of the game. Therefore, during your tea table tactics, if the downger, or that old spitfire, Mrs. Taylor-Smith, says a word to you about Brand, just give 'em a rib roaster with Enid's two hundred thou', will you? While they are reciing under the blow throw out a gentle that Constance may ensuare Traill's nephew. Ensuare' is the right word, isn't it? The best of it is, I know they have been worrying you for

counter! It must be like blowing up a battleship with a Luppenny bapenny tornedo boat." So her ladyship-not without poudering over certain entries in the books of the proudly born, which recorded the birth and marriage of Sir Stephen John's five weeks later, could only tell

months about my friendship with girls

of their class.' Oh, the joy of the en-

Brand, muth beronet, "present where abouts unknown"-went to bed, but not to sleep, whereas Jack Stanhone never afterward remembered undressing, so thoroughly tired was he, and so absurdly happy, notwithstanding the awkward situation divulged at the dinner

Pyne, left with his mode, set blanself to divert the other man's thoughts from the embarrassing topic of Mrs.

Vansittart, He knew that Brand was not likely to leave them in any dublety as to the past. Discussion now was useless a mere ldle guessing at probabilities, so he boldly plunged into the mystery as yet surrounding Enid's first year of existence.

Mr. Traill, glad enough to discuss a more congenial subject, marshaled the ascertained facts. It was easy to see here at least he stood on firm ground.

"Your father, as you know, was a noted yachtsman, Charlie," he said. "Indeed, he was one of the first men to cross the Atlantic in his own boat under steam and sall. Twenty years ago in this very month he took my wife and me, with your mother, you and our little Edith, then six months old, on a delightful trip along the Florhin coast and the gulf of Mexico. It was then arranged that we should pass the summer among the Norwegian flords, but the two ladies were nervous about the ocean voyage east in April so your father brought the Esmeralds across, and we followed by mail steamer. During the last week of May and the whole of June we cruised from Christiania almost to the North cape The fine, keen air restored my wife's somewhat delicate health, and you and Edith throve amazingly. Do you remember the voyage?"

"It is a dim memory, helped a good deal, I imagine, by what I have heard

since." "Well, on the Fourth of July, putting into Hardanger to celebrate the day with some fellow countrymen, I re-ceived a cable which rendered my presence in New York absolutely im perative. There was a blg develop ment scheme just being engineered in connection with our property. In fact, the event which had such a tragic sequel practically quadrupled your for-tune and mine. By that time the ladies were so enthusiastic about the seagoing qualities of the yacht that they would have sailed round the world in her, and poor Pyne bad no difficulty in persuading them to take the leisure-ly way home, while I raced off via Newcastle and Liverpool to the other I received my last cable from them dated Southampton, July 20, and they were due in New York somewhere about Aug. 5 or 6, allowing for ordi-

pary winds and weather. During the night of July 21 when midway between the Scilly Isles and the Fastnet they ran into a dense fog. Within five minutes, without the least warning, the Esmeralda was struck amidships by a big Nova Scotian burk The little vessel sank almost like a stone. Nevertheless your father, buck-eff by his skipper and a splendid crew, lowered two boats, and all hands were saved for the moment. It was Pyne's boast that his boats were always stored with food and water against any kind of emergency; but, of course, they made every effort to reach the ship which had sunk them rather than en deavor to sail back to this coast. As the Esmeralda was under steam at the time, her boilers exploded as she went down, and this undoubtedly caused the second catastrophe. The captain noticed that the strange ship went off close hauled to the wind, which blew steadily from the west, so he, in the leading boat, with your father and mother, you and my wife and child, fol-lowed in that direction. He shouted to four men in the second hoat to keep close, as the fog was terrific. The bark, the John S., hearing the noise of the bursting boilers, promptly swung around, and in the effort to render assistance caused the second and far more serious catastrophe. The captain's boat encountered her just as the two crafts were getting way on them. Some one in the boat shouted, they heard an answering hall and instantly crashed into the back's hows. The sall became entangled in the martingale of the bowsprlt, the hoat was driven under and filled, and the second boat crashed into her. All the occupants of the captain's boat were thrown into the sea. You were grasped by a negro, a powerful swimmer. He, with yourself and two sailors, were rescued, and that was all. Your father was a strong and he could swim well. He must have been stunned or injured in some way. The two sailors jumped from the second boat and clung to the

bark's bobstays. The whole thing was over in a few seconds." Mr. Traill rose and paced slowly to the window. Pyne stared into the fire. There was no need for either of them to conjure up the heartrending scene sharp prow of the sailing ship cleft through the sens and sourned the despairing hands clutching at her black

Too often had the older man pictured that horrise vision. It had darkened many hours, blurred many a forgetful moment of pleasure with a quick rush

of pain. Even now as he looked out into the still street he funcied he could see Enid's mother smiling at him from a

He passed a hand over his eyes and gazed again at the moonlit roadway. From the black shadows opposite a policeman crossed toward the hotel, and he heard a bell ring. These trivial tidings restored his wandering thoughts. How the discovery of his lost child had brought back a floud of buried memories!

"It is easy to understand that I should be fanciful tonight," he said. returning to the cheery glow of the fire and the brightness of the room. whole story of the disaster centered in the narratives of the saflors and the negro. They all declared that both boats went down. The crew of the bark, who ran to starboard, as the leading boat was swamped and sank on that side, imagined they board cries But, though they lowered a hoat and cruised about the locality for hours, they found nothing but wreck-age. You, Charlie, when I went to St.

me that you had felt very cold and wet. That is all I ever knew of the tate of the Esmeralda until, in God's good time. I met Stanhope en board the Falcon."

"Then the manner of Enid's rescue is

"Absolutely, But Stanhope, who is a sailor, and two men named Spence and Jones, who were Brand's col-lengues on the Gulf Rock at that time, have helped me in building up a com-plete theory. It is quite clear that the second bout did not sink, as was reported by the captain of the John S. She was damaged and had her mast broken by the collision. In the dark-ness and confusion she would be readcarried past the back, which was probably traveling four knots an hour The two sailors in springing from her gunwale into the bobstays would cer-tainly cant her considerable, and at the same instant my poor wife either threw her child into the boat with a last frenzied effort or some one eaught the baby from her as she sank. The bont was seen by Brand floating in with the tide on the morning of the 30th of July. She had been nine days at sea. Some survivor must have given the little one nourishment in that time, as a twelve-months-old child could not possibly have lived. In all likelihood the bank of fog clung to the surface of the sea and followed the tides, as there was little or no wind on the days following the loss of the yacht. "Again, there were provisions in the

boat, but no water. Why? Either the water casks had started their staves when the smash took place or a care less steward had failed to fill them. The next thing is the identity of the boat. By the stupidity of a saller one of the Esmeralda's lifeboats was burned to the water's edge in Norway. He upset a fin of petroleum while he was opening it, and a lighted match did the remainder. Indeed, he and another man at the oars narrowly escaped death. A boat was purchased, but accident or mischance prevented the Esmeralda's name being painted on it. There was a Norwegian port number on the stern board, and this was smashed away by the fulling must. As the sail was trailing in the water when the boat was found by Brand It is assumed that the survivor or survivors, who paid some heed to the child, suffered from injuries which pre-vented him or them from bauling it in. One man's body was found on board, and he had been dead many days. Finally we have the evidence of the

child's clothing."
"The girls told me something of the story on the rock," said Pyne. "Gee whiz, I little dreamed that Enid-or Edith, I mean-was my first cousin!

"You know that her garments were marked E. T. and that a little shawl was pinned about her with a gold brooch set with emeralds arranged as a four lenfed shamrock?"

I fancy that they were bindered in their yarn. Believe me, there was always enough to do in that wonderful place. Besides, I knew about the brooch. Had they mentioned it, I guess the gray matter at the back of my head we do have become agitated by thought."

"Yes, of course. I am talking to you as if you were hearing this sad history for the first time."
"It is new enough. If has a fresh

point of view, which is everything. Now, about that brooch?"

"I bought it in Bergen. I remember your poor father laughing about it. It was odd to find an Irish emblem in that out of the way little town. I have not seen it yet, but it is ludicrous to think that so many coincidences can affect two different children cast adrift about the same time in open boats at the junction of the St. George's channel the north Atlantic."

"It's the kind of thing that doesn't occur with monotonous regularity," agreed Pyne. "By the way, I have just made an interesting discovery on my 'What is It?"

"It might easily have happened that not Enid-sorry—I mean Edith-but I should have been the youngster cust adrift in that boat."

"Yes, that is so, of course." "And I would have grown up as Con-stance's brother. Guess things have panned out all right as It is."

TO BE CONTINUED.

An Ancient English Workhouse. In the records of St. Thomas los nital. London, is an entry of the year 1570 to the effect that "In consideration of the hote tyme of the vere" the poor be allowed "every one a day three pyntts of Bere for two mouths," a quart at dinner and a pint at supper. and at the end of two months return "there oble ordinary allowance. wyche is one quarte." The food at this ancient workhouse was to be dealt with as liberally as the drink. The almoner and steward were to "bye uo byffe but of the best, without bones and in speciall without the marybon. and none other to be bowght."

Professional Dignity.

"What wages do you expect?" asked Mrs. Randolph of Aunt Phronie, who had come to hire as cook.

"Well, Ah tell you. Ef Ah cooks an' waits on de table, too. Ah 'spects \$2 ebery week Ab lives, b-u-t ef yo all has family reach at de table an' Ah jes' hab ter cook, den Ah charges er dollar an' fo' bits."--Pittsburg Dispatch.

"Love makes the world go round." The world seems to go round, but love makes your head swim. That's the explanation

This Is Different.

How to Be Beautiful. "What do you do to keep so beautiful?" they asked the butterfly. "I? I do nothing," she replied.

A deep, genuine sincerity is the first characteristic of all men in any way heroic.-Carlyle. Brain Workers,

Brain workers are proved to be long lived. Five hundred and thirty eminent men and women were taken as a basis, and their duration of life gives an average of about sixty-eight and a balf years.

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Carbolle acid in drinking water at the rate of four drops to the pint is recommended as a disease preventive for poultry.

Beginning with the 1st of August the

rural mail patron is allowed to construct his own mall box, provided it has the approval of the local postmaster. Any parent who allows his child to play around the mower or any other

machinery may just as well make up

his mind to be ready in case of acci-

dent. It doesn't pay to run any risks, as the chances of getting hurt are too The haste which causes the good housewife to neglect to put out the gas-oline burner when filling the tank is criminal as well as shortsighted, the time which is thus saved being fre

quently offset by death by burning,

funeral expenses and a bereaved and

grief stricken family. Bad air or unpleasant odors about the house or yard are usually not without a cause. If not poor drainage or a neglected distern they may be us counted for by a vase of faded decaying vegetables, damp, sour scrubbing cloths or an old garbage can. Purify the air by removing the cause.

David Rankin of Tarkio, Mo., is one of the king bee farmers of the United States, possessing 23,000 acres which are under a high state of cultivation. Of this area 10,000 acres are in carn the remainder being devoted to the raising of buy and small grain. He fattens and markets 9,000 cattle annually and as many bogs.

As a result of having an acre patch of atfalfa eaten up sleek and clean by the grasshoppers last August, when it got into the second and third leaf, and because of the fact that grasshoppers are if possible more plentiful this season than last, we have taken up the idea of getting a start with this valuable cover crop in the fall and will try It next spring.

The steady advance in prices of all ltinds of foodstuffs and wearing anparel during the past five years been a bonanza of the biggest kind for the agriculturist-the producer but decidedly tough on the man on a stipulated salary which has not been inflated to correspond with the increase in price of the things he has had to buy. He is, as it were, between the economic upper and nether nullstones and as a result is being ground.

An Indiana reader of these notes writes inquiring where a purchaser may be found for ginseng, golden seat and other herbs. While the larger cities usually have brokers who make a specialty of handling these articles in large quantities, the nearest lead ing wholesale druggist would be the best person with whom to communicate with reference to the sale of such products, and the addresses of such firm or firms can best be got from one's local druggist.

There is no time when selection of potatoes for seed can be done to better advantage than at the time of digging, for the reason that not only size, but the matter of yield as well, should receive attention when the selection is While the matter of size can be noted at a glance, the latter characteristle can only be determined when the fubers are dug from the ground. Caredicated would tend to naterially increase the productivity of any variety

One of the best posted dairymen la the state of Iowa is authority for the statement that the newly enacted state pure food law, which makes it a pun ishable offense to sell or buy impure milk or cream to be manufactured into human food, will give Iowa farmers \$1,600,000 more for their butter prodnet annually than they have been receiving, this being due to a raising of the butter standard, which will result in decrease of the "seconda" output and a corresponding increase in the first class and western extras. The change will be noted with no less pleasure by consumer than producer.

We have this year in our home garden a very thrifts golden russet branch top grafted in a Patten's greening which has a patful of the finest kind of fruit set. The thriftlness of this scion from the time it was set three years ugo leads us to think that a fine orchard of russet trees could be got by top grafting Duchess, Hibernal Patten's greening stock with russet scions the first and second seasons after the young trees were set out. We have Duchess trees which were thus grafted with Grimes' Golden, Yellow Transparent and other scions four years ugo, which today are seemingly an thrifty and hardy as could be de

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AGENTS WANTED to sell the Novels of Paul DE Kock. The Outlook says "he is one of the most amusing writers of the century;" and Bulwer wrote of him, " more racy and powerful than any other writer I am aware of." Pamphlet sent on request.

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WM. 4. SLOCUE, Triongres

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager. Office Telephone

Saturday, September 22, 1906.

The peace prospects in Cuba are not good. There is probably but one way to give that ishund lasting peace and That is to annex it to the United States.

The Common Council of Fond du Lac, Wis., has passed a resolution that pictures of habitual incbriates shall be posted in the saloons. Bartenders will thus recognize their too oft patrons and sare expected to turn them down when they approach. This ought to make a thriving business for the photographers for the next few months.

The Democrats of Massachusetts have got Moran to coptend with aid the Democrats of New York are having the nightmars over Hearst. Probsably the rank and file of the party in these States would give good money to see both of these gentlemen removed "far beyond the northern sea."

"Mighty as are steam and electricity In the domain of industry," says Mr. Edison, "they are but shadows of the mightier power of concentrated thought as expressed in type and spread before the world." Everybody knows that Mr. Edison refers to newspapers of the best sort, for that is the style of the inan.

The late Lewis and Clark exposition, held in Oregon last year, was, financialby, a notable exception in the exposition . Live. Those who contributed to the stock not only got their money back, but received a dividend of 231 per cent. on the) ar value of their stock. The cost of the exposition was \$500,000 and the receipts were \$1,521,783. The mantagers did not make the inistake of making it too big for its intended pur-

It is now understood that neither Mayor Higgins nor ex-Mayor Fitzgerald of Pawtucket will consent to be Democratic nominee for Governor this fall. In that event there will be no other alternative for the party than to run ex-Governor Garvin. He is always willing. Besides he desires to get into the Legislature, and there seems no Wher way for him to try for it as none of the delegation in his own town will agree to retire in his favor.

Amid all the to said excitement over New work politics and the numtheriess advisors that are rising up to Rell the Democratic Party what to do, nwe eminent citizens of that State and sormer leaders of the Tammany braves are strangely rilent. Not even a whismer has been wafted on the zephyrs that assail us from that State from Grover Cleveland and David Bennett Hill. Subsequent proceedings evidently inderest them no more.

Something of the magnitude of the proposed new passenger station of the Pennsylvania railroad company tu New York is suggested by the sum that is to be spent upon it-\$25,000,000. 'The waiting room, it is interesting to mote, will be as high as the dome of St. Peter's in Rome; but there is something quite bogy sh in the fact that the trains will enter through tunnels forty treet becently the surface! Newbort will the satisfied with a station costing just ca few milliona less.

During the seven years that have just passed there is no duty, domestic or foreign, which we have shirked; no mecessary task which we have feared to undertake, or which we have not performed with reasonable efficiency. We thave never pleaded impotence. We thave never sought refuge in criticism and complaint justead of action. We face the future with our past and our present as guarantors of our promises; and we are content to stand or to fall by the record which we have made and are making.—President Roosevelt.

The State Ticket.

The Republican Conventions to be ineld October 11th will be harmonious gatherings. The course of events seems to have marked out the work to be rione before hand. The opposition party might call it machine work, but when the concensus of opinion of the whole State unites, as it does now, on Due set of men for the positions, no machine nor anti machine can prevent the conventions from registering the will of the people and putting these ence in nomination. It is conceded on all hands that the present State ticket is the strongest and pest that can be nominated. Governor Utter, ex-Governor Jackson, Secretary of State Bennett, Attorney-General Greenough, and General Treasurer Read have all served the State successfully, intelligently and well and it would take a brave man to undertake to displace them in the favor of the people. They are as good as nominated now, and elected for that

As to candulates for Congress no one would care to aftempt the defeat of the Hon. Adin B. Capron in the second district. The people in that section of the State know his worth and will ralby to his support. Of his nomination and election there can be no doubt. Un the first district the hand of fate has pointed to Mayor and Ex-Governor Dyer as the man of destiny who will redeem this district from Democratic control. Itls nomination is sure on Oct. 11, and there is not much doubt of Zala election on Nov. 6

A Blessing to the Business.

A few months ago there was a wide spread impression that our export trade in packing house products had suffered an irreparable loss as the result of the beef scandal revelations. But events move quickly, so that the ominous cloud of yesterday becomes the silverlined one of the marrow; or, in other words, while the swing from pessimism to optimism covers much ground, it performs the act rapidly. It will be remembered that the shock incident to the revelations in the west had hardly given away oversea ere investigations proved that conditions abroad were even worse than at the few points in the United States regarding which complaint had been made.

Of course these developments about foreign beef-packing methods have not exactly helped our export trade as yet, but it is noteworthy that sentiment among packers has become more reseate within the past fortnight. Indeed, last week one leading interest expressed the belief that the new government meat-inspection law would not only result in bringing back all the trade that has been lost, but more, too, and this week J. Ogden Armour is quoted as saying that the lost packing business is being regained, as the new law is having a beneficial effect on foreign trade. So it would seem that the stamp of the United States government placed on meaf products after a rigid inspection earries confidence sufficient to offset what was expected to be a lasting suspicion of all American

The figures as given out by the Chicago packers show an increase in the home trade over any previous year. Shipments of packing-house products from Chicago during July amounted to 203,252,030 pounds, in contrast with 192,490,724 in July, 1905, and 186,600,716 in 1984. During the thrst seven months of the present year similar shipments aggregated 1,675,48%; 262 pounds, nearly 300,000 000 in excess of the corresponding movement in 1969 and over 250,000,000 greater than in 1904. The three largest items were 670,941,665 pounds of dressed beef, 510,4712,163 pounds of cured means and: 248,929,252 pounds of lard.

The Coming Man.

Secretary Root has been winning great laurels for himself and his country in his travels through South America. Wherever he went he was received cordualiv; and the distinction of his manwers and the charm of his copversation made a deep Impression upon the South Americans, a people peculiarly devoted to that propriety and dignity of behavior of which not all the American diplomatic and consular representatives in those countries have been conspicious exemplars; and tact no less than intellectual power has been shown in all his speeches.

It was Mr. Root's or jeet: to remove old prejudices, to convince-the South Americans of the sincere good will of his countrymen, and to nave the way for continous friendly relations.

Secretary Root has performed, admirably and even beyond the highest expectations, his delicate task. He has certainly quickened in South America the sense of the solidarity of all the American republics; and South American feeling is more kindly toward the United States than it was when he set

This is an achievement which might. not unjustly have been described as impossible; at least, as most improbable.

We believe that next to President Roosevelt his is the master mind in the President's family and he is by all odds the best equipped man to be President. Roosevelt's successor.

A Fair Exchange:

Pacific Ocean crabs as big as good! sized turiles are to be planted on the Massachusetts coast, and in return the: Massachusetts coast will give up a. brood of its lineat lobsters to be put, in Puget Sound. Arrangements have just. been made by the United States Fish: Commission for these experiments, whereby it is expected the East will eventually have on the Atlantic coast a supply of the mastodonic Pacific crabs, and the Pacific Coast will raise its own lobsters without sending to the East for them.

The lobsters destined for this trip across the continent will be taken from Wood's Hole. They will be carafully packed in seaweed and their comfort and wants will be attended to by Prof. Gorham of Brown University, an expert on lobsters. When Prof. Corham has safely started his charges on their work of multiplying in Pacific waters he will gather up a brood of the Pacificcrabs and bring them east to perform a like mission on the New England

Some years ago lobsters from the East were taken to San Francisco and planted in the Pacific. The people who had charge of the experiment were not aware that the lobster is a crawling critter and does not awim. Those particular lobsters were put in ninety feet of water, and they went to the bottom. They have not been seen or fleard of since. The lobsters about to be shipped will be placed in shallow water in Puget Sound and the officials of the Pish Commission expect to see them thrive and propagate as they do in the

Lost, Strayed or Stolen: A Presitial Boom. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to William Jenuings Bryan, late residence, the World, present residence uncertain and liable to change without

Automobile Damage.

The excessive degree of wear and tear upon the roads of fast speeding automobiles is generally acknowledged. If the clouds of dust scattered as they whiz by in dry weather and the quantities of mad thrown up in wet weather are not proof enough, the State highway commission or any group of 10wn highway surveyors can point to made worn out before their time and to figures of unusual cost for repairs that have come about through the popularity of certain routes with automobiliste. A certain stretch between Newport and Narragansett Pler in the towns of North Kingstown and Narragansett that is chiefly used by people with high-power machines is said to be in a worse condition than if a plow had been run over it.

The Metropolitan park commissioners of Boston, whose parkways in the authurbs are popular for automobiling, report that the automobiles are stripping the surface of the roadways to an unprecedented degree; and the state highway commissioners of Massachusetts are moved to appeal to the legislature to make it encumbent upon the owners of motor vehicles to reimburse the state treasury for the increased expense of keeping the 670 males of road that cost the state nearly five and a half millions of dollars to build, and for whose maintenance the state is partly responsible, in repair.

The proposition to tax the owners of automobiles enough to make good the damage that the machines cause would seem to be an act of justice but there will be grave difficulties in appropriating this sum. The damage is done to state roads, to city roads, and to town reads, so the important question is where shall the money received by this kind of a tax go.

We doubt if this tax proposition is practicable. The suffering portion of the public that does not own an autoprobile will have to continue to suffer or else buy an automobile and go in for causing its share of the damage.

Political Equality.

The Republican campaign text book makes the statement concerning the Negro in politics that "the mere mention of the facts well known to every observer of the times will suffice to iudicate the relative attitude of the two great political parties toward the colored citizen. The Republican party," it goes on to say, "believes in the poreference to race or nationality, while the Democratic party believes in restraining the privileges of citizenship to a particular class, and has written her opinions into the statutes, constitutions and practices of nearly every southern State where that party is dom-

This shows the case exactly as it exists today. The party of equality is the Republican party. That party believes in and practices the doctrine laid down in the Declaration of Ludependence: "That all men are created The Democratic party excepts equal." the colored man from its Declaration and would have it read: "All white men are created equal" and the colored man if he votes the Democratic ticket.

Sir James Crichton Brown, a leading authority on mental diseases, in England, says: Rapid locomotion was a craze, involving blindness to natural beauty. Fast motoring at its worst tended to homididal mania. A confirmed metorist must become sluggish in intellect and excitable in temper. He declared that the newspaper was one of the bulwarks of sanity, and that it acted upon nervous life like a current of electricity and dissipated megalo-

The Republican State Convention will probably be held on October 1.1th and it is expected that Senator Beveridge of Endiana will be the priscipal speaker. The Democrats will hold their convention October 3d. After these conventions are held the campaiga will begin in earnest.

Boss Ridden.

The Democratic party is used to the boss who buys with patronage. Side by side with nim now is the boss who onys with cash.
The new boss is but the inevitable

The new boss is but the inevitable development and consequence of the old. Under either or both, what part has the honest, ordinary Democrat? What is the use of a party that responds to no popular desire, that serves no public purpose, that, no matter what line swelling words it may mouth in its platform, lives but to obey the pecuniary or the personal ambition of a boss? Why cumbers it the ground?—N. J. Sub. -N. 1. Sun.

, \$5 New York Excursion

Oct. 4th from Boston, Oct. 3rd from other Stations On the above dates the Boston & Maine Railroad will run its annual excursion to New York City, going via The Housac country and Deerfield Valley to Albany in train, then by stenner down the Hudson River to New York City. Returning, Fall River Line at the above low rate of \$5 for the outles trin. A beautifully illustration. for the entire trip. A beautifulty illustrated booklet giving a complete itinerary, and which will serve as a guide and souventr of the trip, will be maited free to any address by the General Passenger Dept., Boston & Maine Railroad, Boston.

"Would you like to see my aquaria?" asked the naturalist.
"Well, If he's securely chained I might, but I'm so affald of wild beasts," replied the visitor.

"When I saw him hat night he was painting up the town with all his heart and sout."

"Well, when I saw him this morn-ing he seemed to be all head."—Phila-delphia Ledger. Washington Matters.

Effects to Secure United States Interfer ence in Cuba-Trumbie in the Government Printing Office-Criticism of Meat Label Decision of Agricultural Department —Notes.

[From o.r Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20, 1906. Every effort is being made by those interested in securing American or evention in Cuba to force this Government to take a high hand and put down the present insurrection in virtue of the police right that is given it ander the Platt amendment. It is indeed to seek to such that nothing of under the Platt amendment. It is tolerably safe to say that nothing of this sort will occur. The President is hondling the situation from Oyster Buy, and he has had in conference with him Secretary Bonaparte, of the Navy Department, Taft of the War Department and Acting Secretary Bacon, of the State Department. He has issued orders for both Taft and Bucon to go to Hawana where they will learn the real facts in connection with the uprising and be able to report directly to the President on the necessity or otherwise for intervention. The rectly to the President on the secessity or otherwise for intervention. The strongest factor in the whole situation is a letter that the President has written to the Cuban Minister Mr. Quesada deploring the state of civil war into which Cuba has fallen and warning

ten to the Cuban Minkser Mr. Cuesada deploring the state of civil was into which Cuba has fallen and warning the Cuban people solemby that as a last resort it will be the duty of this government to intervene and restore peace in the Island at any cost.

The Navy Department now has four warships available in Cuban waters, a force ample to protect all American interests, and if necessary to put down the insurrection as well. It is not thought, however, that any such eventuality will arise. One of the most disconcerting features of the situation is that President Palma, incited by his wife, whose father was the murdered President of Honduras, is talking of resigning, and may do so at any moment. If he should take this step Vice President Capote would succeed him, and as he is equally unpopulas with the revolutionary element, this would help matters very little.

There has been some talk that either the insurgents or some other evilly disposed person might dynamite the cruiser Deover, now at Hawama harbor, and force this Government to drastic action. This is rather a wild supposition but precautions have been taken against any such contingency. Such a happening could only be of advantage to the firends of amexation who are anxious to see this government.

vantage to the friends of amexation who are anxious to see this government take over the island of Guba. As the annexation sentiment is the most violent among American capitalists who have interests in the island, it is hardly to be supposed than any such event could happen. One thing at least is certain and that is that to-such futality could occur through the instrumentality of the present government in Cuba because the harbor is not mined as it was during the Spaniel occupavantage to the friends of annexation as it was during the Spanish occupa-tion. The insurgents on the other bind. The instruction of the other hand have not the equipment for any such villations exploit and the chances are very largely against any thing hap-pening to the Benver and forclug the hand of the administration in this

hand of the administration in this way.

There is trouble and a good deal of it in the Government Printing Office. There has been friction and dissatisfaction ever since the removal of Public Printer Palmer and the appointment of Mr. Chas. Stillings, an ostsider of Boston, as his successor. Discharges and suspensions have followed each other in rapid successor until the whole force of the great government print shop is on edge wondering where the lightning will strike next. Ar. Stillings has been the head of a large commercial printing establishment, and it is generally understood that he is thoroughly experienced in his trade. The Government Printing Coffice is the largest and best equipped establish-The Government Printing Office is the largest and best equipped establishment of its sort, to the world, but there has been nothing but trouble ever since the new Public Printer has been in charge. Exactly what the difficulty is, it would be hard to say. The explanation of the Printing Office employes is that, "He's all right, but he won't do." It is perhaps the first time since the days of Andrew Jackson, that the printing office has been run that the printing office has been run that the printing office has been run on economical business-like lines. The on economical basiness-like lines. The John committee of Congress on printing has investigated the situation during the recess-without arriving at any definite conclusion. The Office has long been an asylum for political printers looking for soft places and easy work with big and sure pay, and now when they have grown old in office resent as an intruder a young man full of energy, who insists on them doing something. The United States Patent Office sorely needs a man like Public Printer Ställings.

man like Public Printer Stillings.

Considerable criticisms has been caused by the action of the Department of Agriculture in its latest ruling as to meat labels. The new meat inspection law will go into effect on October 1st., and in virtue of this law, all meat products will have to bear a government inspector's stamp and be labeled for exactly what they are, so that there will be no question of deceiving the purchaser and consumer. There has been a number of conferences between the Secretary of Agriculture and the meat packers as to the forms of the new labels that will have to be used. Anything riculture in its latest ruling as to meat ers as to the forms of the new labels that will have to be used. Anything that is deceptive, such as "potted chicken," made out of veat; or "ploute ham," made out of beef, has been abso-lutely barred; but the packers stormed

the Agriculture Department this week on the subject of "canned roast beef."

It will be recollected that "canned roast beef" was at the bottom of all the Army contract scandals after the Spanish-American war. The so-called "roast beef" was not reasted at all, but was a steam compound made out of the very lowest grade of cattle and was a ration which even the hungry sol-diers in Cuba were forced to throw diers in Cuba were forced to throw away. However, the packers claim that "canned roast beef" is a feature of every. Army ration in the civilized world, that it constitutes a valuable trademark, in virtue of which alone they are enabled to compete with Australia and Argentine for donestic and foreign army contracts. So the Agriculture Department has allowed them to retain the lubel "roast beef" knowing perfectly well that there is no such thing among packing-house conthing among packing-house compounds, and the law is gotten around by allowing the packers to print in line type on the label the fact that the beef is steamed and not rousted after all. There has been considerable criticism of the Secretary of Agriculture for making this concession and the chances are that when Congress neets the matter will be formally investigated.

"Hello! I want to see Mr. Smith at "Mr. Smith says if you want to see him at the telephone."
"Mr. Smith says if you want to see him at the telephone you will have to come to his office. He hasn't time to go to yours."—Haltimore American.

Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted 1908 by W. T. Foster. Washington, D. C., Sept. 22, 1908.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 22, 1906.

Last builetin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent Sept. 19 to 23, warm wave 18 to 22, cool wave 21 to 25. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about Sept. 23, cross west of Rockies country by close of 24, great central valleys 25 to 27, eastern states 28. Warm wave will cross west of Rockies country about Sept. 23, great central valley 25, eastern states 27. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about Sept. 26, great central valley 25, eastern states 27. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about Sept. 26, great central valley 28, eastern states 30.

Last part of September will be cohier than I sometime ago announced and some severe frosts may be expected farther south than usual, probably touching the northern edges of the cotton belt. Warm wave of this disturbance will not reach high temperatures while, in the northern setset, the cool wave following it will bring cold-weather.

Last disturbance of September will

wave following it will bring cold-weather.

Last disturbance of September with reach Pacific coast about Sept. 28, cross-west of Ruckies by close of 29, great-scutral valleys 30 to Oct. 2, castern-states 3. Warm were will cross west of Rockies about Sept. 28, great central-valleys 30, eastern states Oct. 2. Cool-wave will cross west of Rockies about Oct. 1, great central valleys 3, eastern states 5. This disturbance will cause a great

rise in temperatures with some in-erease in the force of storms, not much rain and otherwise about normal weather for the season.

weather for the season.

Force or intensity of weather features will be greater than usual immediately following Sept. 22 and temperatures will average below the normal. Coldest part of the month will reach meridian 00 not fair from Sept. 27, a little earlier west of that thee; a little later east of it.

Little Compton.

Miss Gallagher of Maine, who was engaged for the Seaconnet district, taught only from last Monday morning till noon. She became so homesick that fill noon. She became so nonconcertaints she closed her school and threw up the situation, departing at once for home. Miss McIntyre of Milton succeeds her.

Miss Helen E. Psyron, teacher at the Commons, has been obliged to give up her school for the present, owing to the continued fibress of her father, Rev. R. D. Dyson.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Phes. Druggists are nutborized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 59c

Furnished Cottages, Jamestown, R. I.

At Jamestown, on Consider leliand, opposite Newport, Mr. Taylor has an office on Narragansot avenue, has corner of Greene Jane, where farnished cottages for the summer senson can be realed, prices from 3200 sto 52/00. Excellent, with ample assonmaniation, obtainable from 5800 to 570.

Jamestown office open delly (Sundays excepted) from B.30 iiii 5.50 etlock, from April 101 October every year.

Mr. A. 6°D. Taylor, Janior, or Mr. Ragh L. Taylor at the Jamestown office every day.

Newport office, Et. Bellevae Avenue.

A. O'D. TAYLOR, EMEAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Deaths.

In this city, 16th Inst., Benjamin B. H. Sherman, aged 50 years. In this city, 17th Inst., Anne C. Goffe, aged

in this city, 18th inst., at her residence, 267
Spring street, Kute Ann Hughes, wife of Ed-Spring street, Kute Ann Hughes, wife of Edward F. Hughes. In 1nts etry, likinist., Louise Bond, wife of Alfred W. Chuse.
At Los Angeles, Cat., 16th-inst., Elizabeth Vernon, wife of the late Eit Whitney Binke and daughter of the late Sarvael, Brown Vernon of this city.
In Little Compton 15th lost., Alexander Taber, In his 82d year.

WEEKLY ALMANAC. SEPTEMBER STANDARD FIME.

Full Moon, 2d day, 6b, 38m., evening, Last Quarter, 10th day, 8b, 58m., evening, New Moon, 18th day, 7b, 38m., morning, First Quarter, 25th day, 1h,11p., morning

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine :

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Breutsood See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as casy

to take as sugar.

CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILLOUSKESS.
FOR TORPID LIYER.
FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price Purely Vogetable. CURE SICK HEADACHES

"Are you now completely happy in your religious experience?" the workers asked the new convert.
"Yees, only I wish I'd licked that pighended Bill Muggins fore I got this brotherly feelin' so strong."—Toledo Blado

"I suppose," said the timid young mun, "when you recall what a handsone man your first husband was you wouldn't consider me for a minute?"
"Oh, yes, I would," replied the wishow instantly, "but I wouldn't consider you for a second."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

CLEVELAND HOUSE.

27 CLARKE STREET.

A comfortable, pleasant home for Permuent or Translent Guests, having all modern improvements and conveniences.

New throughout. Large airy rooms, single or en suite.



House is heared by hot water.

Electricity and gas in each room,
Modern planning.

Hardwood dnish, enamelled walls.

Especially adapted for a fam. ily house. All home cooking. \$2 per day. Special terms to

FOR TERMS ADDRESS

permanent guests.

Cornelius Moriarty, 27 CLARKE STREET,

Just Out!

Six New **Panoramic** Post Cards.

> TRAINING TON, WASHINGTON TOURRE, BEACON ROCK. тне веасн, HARBOR FRONT, THE CLIFFS.

> > 2 for 5 Cents.

Geo. H. Carr. Wm. P. Clarke, Chas. D. Dadley, for 18 Cent Store. Landers & Son, Wm. E. Mumford, W. T. Rutherford, D. E. Sullivan, A. A. Staey, S. S. Thompson, Washington Square News Stand, J. T. Alien & Co., and by the publishers,

MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY

A Full Line of all the

NEW

AND

Improved Varieties

Fernando Barker.

F. W. PUTMAN, OPT. D. SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONIST

Dispensing Optician.

Formerly with H. A. HEATH & CO. Children's Eyes a Specialty.

If you have blurring vision, smarting eyes, if your head aches a great deal of the lime have it attended to at once by a competent man. The prescriptions that were on flest Heath & Ca's are now on fle at my office. Fine optical repairing of all kinds. Conlist's prescriptions given personal attention.

118 SPRING STREET. 8:30 a. m.-8:30 p. m

Furnished Cottages

TO RENT AT BLOCK ISLAND

H. S. MILLIKIN,

Real Estate Agent. SHOES-SHOES-SHOES-SHOES





Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quining Tablets
Druggists refund money if it fulls to cure. E
W. GROVE Seignsture is on each box. Ze.

A DELICATE TASK

Taft and Bacon Must Exercise Great Diplomacy

WE CANNOT SHIRK DUTY

Unless Complications Are Soon Adjusted Cuba Must Lose Independence--Financial Circles Aghast at the Situation

Havana, Sept. 21.-A second day of conferences with the leaders of the factions in the Cuban conflict has not enaided Secretary of War Taft and Ass stant Secretary of State Bacon to anpoince any plan of compromises. So cremous are the appeals of both the Liberal and Mederale party leaders that the situation becomes increasingly complicated as the negotiations pro-

Sceretary Taft says that he believes Screenry 1 art says that he believes when they are brought face to face with the danger of losing independence for-ever all patriotic Cubans will be will-ner to make concessions. He also says that the United States peace emissaries are occupying a most deligate position and have undertaken to hear all com-plaints, and that until they have made themselves thoroughly conversant with the political turned of Cuba they can-not express themselves freely in the gontereness. fearing that possible mis-understandings may have a deterrent effect on the proceedings.

The only coursel to the political lead-

ers given by Tart was on the subject of not engaging in further agitation that night make intervention by the I nited States necessary. This advice he offers to all, regardless of party. Taft has made it clear that the United States is not sceking to exercise conrol over the island or any of its af-feirs, but he has quoted President Roosevelt's letter to Minister Quesada to the effect that the United States has a duty which it cannot shirk. To those whom he has met in conference Taft has said that now is the time to decide whether they would have Cuba live as a nation. He has weighed every word carefully and has neither upheld nor criticised the principles of either fac-

The commercial affairs of Cuba hage suffered during the present brief conflict more severely, many people than during the 10 years' war. Hardly a shipment has left Havana wholesale houses or manufactories in the last 10 days. Pinancial circles are aghast, and business men are awaiting with great anxiety an opportunity to meet Taft and Bacon, who are looked to save ·Cuba's condition.

Cuban, Spanish-American and other business men are talking of uniting in a petition to Taft and Bacon, urging some radical form of intervention or annexa-

Officials of the government say their attitude has not been changed, and deny that any of them entertains an intention of resigning.

Havana, Sept. 20 .- The presidents of both the Moderate and the Liberal par-ties yesterday afternoon submitted to Secretary of War Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bucon, representing President Roosevelt, their respective statements of the facts leading up to the Cuban revolution and the conduct of the helligerents. Each of the presidents will later present a written statement of the terms they are willing to agree to in the interest of peace.

Prepared For Any Emergency

Washington, Sept. 21.—Preparation is the watchword of the army regarding Cuba. Not only have complete plans been made, but every depart-ment has made arrangements to meet the emergency of intervention if it should occur. Considerable activity has been displayed in getting ammuni tion for small arms and light field guns ready for movement in case orders for tuch action are issued. Plans for a possible movement of troops have been progressing for some time and any necessity can be promptly met.
General Frederick Funston, in obedi-

ence to orders from Secretary Taft, arrived here on his w He will proceed to Cuba with as much expedition as possible, although no additional orders have been issued. It was found that he could not leave Tampa until Sunday night and so be has delayed his departure from this city until Saturday. Funsion says that further than his orders from the secre tary, he knows nothing of the duty for which he is destined.

General Function is particularly acquainted with the conditions existing in Cuba before the Spanish war and it is pointed out at the department that be is prepared to give Secretary Taft more information than any other man in the army on that subject. Naturally the visit of Funsion revives the discus Son about his probable command in Cuba, in case the United States Inter-Venes and sends an army to Cuba, but the general had nothing to say on that

New Christian Science Church

Providence, Sept. 49.—The inspector of buildings has granted a permit to the First Church of Christ, Scientist, to erect a church in this city. It is planned to have a two-story hullding 92 by 92 feet, with a large lantern dome about 145 feet from the ground.

A "House-Gleaning" Spasm

Colon, Sept. 21.-In anticipation of Secretary Root's passage across the influes, a general cleaning up has taken place along the route, the la borers' houses having been white washed and the railroad property being

Hotel Proprietors Sankrupt

Boston, Sept. 18.-Judge Podge, in the United States district court, ad judged the W. H. Lapointe company, proprietors of the Revers house, bulk-rapin. An involuntary polition was filed against the sempany by creditors.

FOR A NEW TRIAL ON NINTH BALLOT

Thousands of Doctors Act In Behalf of Albert Patrick

Want Commission of Experts to Get Final and Just Solution of Medical Questions Involved In the Marsh Murder Case

Albany, Sept. 21.-Nearly 3500 physiclans of the state are signers of a petition presented to Governor Higgins in behalf of Albert T. Patrick, the New York lawyer convicted and under sentence of death since 1901 for the alleged murder of the millionaire, William M. Rice, in September, 1900. The petition

ls as follows:
"We, the undersigned, physicians of New York state, have read the medical testimony presented, on a motion for a new trial, to Recorder Goff, in case of Albert T. Patrick, charged with the murder of William Marsh Rice.

"The conclusions of the experts who testified on the motion are quite at variance and the questions are novel as well as grave and important to the members of society, and especially to the defendant, and therefore should be justly solved. To this end, we petition your excellency to appoint a commission, composed of disinterested experts selected from the medical profession, to examine impartially into the tions at issue and report their findings at as early a date as possibly, and thus avoid the possibility of mistake in the case of Patrick, as well as to get a final and just solution of the questions."

The main medical question involved, vital in the conviction of Patrick, is whether the congestion of the lungs, al-". Lace been found in the autopsy upon Beec's basiv, could have been caused by embaming Buil, or must be the result of chloroform, with which Jones, Rice's valet, in one of his several contradictory confessions, said he had killed the old in a by Patrick's di rection.

The petition was presented by F. C. Logán, a prominent Chicago business man, who is business partner of John T. Milliken, whose wife is Patrick's sister, and Samuel B. Thomas of New York, of counsel for Patrick.

With the petition were filed about 250 letters from prominent physicians, several of them addressed to the governor, and sent through Mr. Thomas, reinforcing the informal petition. A marked feature of these letters was the contempt expressed by many of the writers for "expert testimony" rendered for pay by one side or the other in criminal

Governor Higgins received Messrs. Logan and Thomas in his private office behind closed doors and afterwards neither of them would discuss their conversation with the governor, leaving him to make the matter public. After they had left the governor explained the nature of their communication, and

"I told these gentlemen that I knew of no authority vested in me by which I could appoint the commission for which they asked, nor of any jurisdic-tion on my part over the case in the absence of a definite application for a pardon or executive elemency. They are to file with me references to the law upon which they rely in asking for this medical commission and intimated that they might make application for a par-don or other form of elemency in case of the failure of the pending applica-tion for admission of the case to the

United States supreme court.

"This is a case of very great importance, involving issues beyond the simple question of one man's life, and I must have the various legal aspects of it carefully examined before I can tell what is my power and my duty."

But Four Left of Old Guard Boston, Sept. 20.—There was an impressive ceremony at yesterday's session of the Aucient Accepted Scottish Rite 33d degree in Masonic temple, when the roll was called of the Old Guard, which consists of the members of the supreme council at the time of the union in 1867. Of the 57 names on the list but four responded. They are Henry L. Palmer, Samuel C. Law

rence, Abraham T. Mecalf and William No Danger of Milk Famine

T. Preble

Boston, Sept. 21.—Despite the long continued drought there is no dange of a milk shortage for Boston, so say the big dealers of the city. There was so much rain in central Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire earlier in the season that the pastures are in fairly good condition. Although the price of latter is high and rising, the price of milk will not be affected.

Held For Father's Death

Waltham, Mass., Sept. 21,--Charged with killing his father in an assault committed in Watertown, Sarkis Choo gian, an Armenian, was held without bail by Judge Abbott for hearing on Dec. 10. The son, it is said, wanted his father to give him \$100, a request which was refused. It is charged that son seized a crowbar and hit the elder Chooglan over the Lead.

Surcius Left Coat Behind

Boston, Sept. 21 .- A coat containing letters addressed to "Harry R. LeRoy" and a bottle marked "po!son," found on the Chelses drawbridge, lead the police to believe that a man of that name who has been missing the past month, committed suicide. The LeRoy who disappeared from this city was a nurse. but little was known of him here.

A Dishonest Politician

Boston, Sept. 21.—Cornelius O'Leary of this city, a Democratic candidate for the state house of representatives, was found guilty of perjury in connection with naturalization frauds by a jury in the United Status district court. Sentence was deferred. O'Leary was charged with swearing faisely.

Floyd Nominated For Governor of New Hampshire

A PETITION TO GOVERNOR | TURBULENT CONVENTION

Battled Over Ten Hours Before Choice Was Made--Greenleat Long Held Lead, but His Delegates Went Over to Floyd Camp--Churchill a Good Second at the Finish

Concord, N. H., Sept. 19 .- Charles M. Floyd of Manchester was nominated for governor last night, at the close of the hardest contest ever waged in a Republican convention in the state of New Hampshire. Nine ballots were neces-sary before the choice was made, and three of these ballots were made void by more votes being cast than there were delegates entitled to seats. Winston Churchill, leader of the re-cently organized Lincoln Republican

Club of New Hampshire, was Floyd's closest competitor in the final verdict, and he reached that position after waging a terrific fight from the moment the convention opened until the count showed him to be the defeated cauditate. dute. The result of the ninth and final ballot was:

Charles M. Floyd of Manchester 408. Whiston Churchill of Comish, 335; Charles H. Greenleaf of Francoma, 55; Stephen H. Gale of Exeter, 1.

Rosecrans W. Pillsbury of Londonderry, who was close up in the fight early in the day, withdrew after the seventh ballot and made every effort to throw his strength to Floyd.

Stephen H. Gale was never a factor

the contest, his largest vote total ing William E. Chandler of this chy, H. B. Quinby of Lakeport and A. C. Kennett of North Conway received complimentary votes, but put together they did not average ualf a dozen.

The convention, which was in con-

tinnous session for 10% hours, was the most turbulent which has ever been seen in this state. Samuel C. Eastman, the presiding officer, last control of the delegates a few moments after he called the convention to order and the uproar continued from that hour until Floyd was declared the party nominee. The great desire to stampede doubtful delegates was the original cause of disturbance, but demonstrations which were started by cheers developed into such endless confusion that there was scarcely a quiet moment throughout the

day.

Two things contributed to Floyd's nomination. One was the withdrawal of Pillsbury and his personal appeal to his friends to deliver their votes to Floyd. The other factor, and the more important one, was the delivery of the Greenleaf vote to Floyd. Pillsbury was in conference with Floyd for over two hours during the afternoon while the convention was deadlocked. They were unable to reach an agreement at that time, but when his vote dropped to 106, Pillsbury decided to give up his

losing fight.

The delivery of the Greenleaf vote created a tremendous sensation, for it meant the downfall of the man who, from the very opening of the convention, held the lead over all others up to and including the seventh hallot. When the eighth ballot had been declared void, E. F. Jones of Manchester, who had nominated Floyd, was heard to remark to one of his workers: "Now they'll come over to us." The next hallot justified the prophecy, but how the landslide of Greenleaf delegates into the Floyd camp was accomplished could not be learned. It was rumored that it was caused by the desertion of

several of his leaders.

Mr. Floyd, when seen after he left the convention hall, made the following statement: "I thank my friends for the splendid way in which they stood by me from first o last. It was a hard fight, but I trust that no sears will remain, and I hope and believe that I shall lead a united party to victory in

November."

Mr. Churchill said: "We made a good fight and it turned out to be a

good reason for a reform candidate."

The platform opens with the usual with pride" and says that the Republicans of New Hampshire, among the first to indorse the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt for president, regis ter their unqualified approval of his administration. As regards state issues it calls for a limit on railroad passes, fayors war on the lobby, and demands the enforcement of local option.

Charles M. Floyd was born in Derry in 1861. At the present time he is the proprietor of a clothing store in Manchester. He is a trustee of the Amos keag Savings bank and a director of the Manchester Building and Loan as sociation. He is also prominent in club and fraternal circles. He is a nomber of the governor's council

Dector Killed in Runaway Berlin, N. H., Sept. 17. Dr. D. J

McCabe of this city was driving when his horse took fright and bolted. The carriage collided with a post and Me-Cabe was thrown out, striking upon his head. He died in less than an hour after the accident.

Suicide of Boston Broker

Boston, Scut. 19.-John E. Marshall aged 37, a stock broker at 24% Exchange street, was found dead in his He had committed sulcide. He met with losses in the market and was apparent that they greatly affected.

Bull Scares Hotel Guests

Willimantic, Conn., Sept. 20 .- White being driven to the fair grounds here, a bull broke away from its keeper and made its way through the front door of a hotel at Windham Center, continued down the hall and succeeded in creating a panic among the guests before it was finally captured in the dining room of the establishment.

MAINE BURGLAR HUNT

Two Suspects Still at Liberty, While the Third Is Dead

Portland, Me., Sept. 21,-The squad of Maine officers who have been searching for two of three burglars who robbed the postoffice at Bridgeton Tuesday night have not captured the fugitives. A man who died from injuries sustained in falling from a freight train near Bartlett, N. H., yesterday is supposed to have been one of the three parameters of the communication of the supposed to have been one of the three parameters. men who committed the robbery. Last night a Boston detretive, after viewing the body, expressed the opinion that it was that of "Smoke" Gibbons, a man who had frequented Howard street in that city. The detective knows two men who associated with Gibbons, and thluks that they are concerned in the Bridgeton affair.

The Malue officers spent the greater part of yesterday searching in the vicinity of North Conway, N. H., where two suspicious persons got off a freight train early in the morning. The officers are working on the theory that the men will endeavor to board a train and attempt to reach Boston.

Postoffice Inspector Robinson, who was shot in the thigh during an enhave been the Bridgeton burglars, at West Buldwin, expects to be on duty in a few days.

Death of Congressman Hitt

Narragansett Pier, R. L. Sept. 21. Congressman Robert R. Hitt of Illinois died at his summer home here. Hitt, who was a Republican, was born at Urbana, O., Jan. 16, 1834. He removed to Ogle county; Ills., in 1837. He was secretary of the legation and harge d'affaires at Paris from December, 1874, until March, 1881, in which year he was appointed as assistant secretary of state. In 1882 he was elected to congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Hawk. and he had been a member of congress

Made Jaws Close Their Stores Roston, Sept. 50 - While practically all of the Webrew adaptions of this vicinity were eclebrating the loginning of the Jewish year, two shopkeepers of that nationality refused to close their places of inisiness, and their action resulfed in a demonstration on the part of orthodox Jows in the West End last night. Stones and other missiles were thrown at the stores of the two who refused to cease work, and the disturbance called out a squad of police who dispersed the crowd with difficulty. The two men then closed their stores.

To Give Stock to Employes

Boston, Sept. 21.—The directors of the Boston Consolidated Gas company announce an experimental method of sharing profits with its employes, who have proved faithful, to take effect at The first premium will be at the rate of 7 percent on the salurles or earnings for the nine months ending June 30, 1907. They are in general to be applied toward the purchase of pre-ferred stock in the Massachusetts Gas companies, to be the absolute properly of the employe.

Held For Shooting Brothers

Springfield, Vt., Sept. 18.-George Niles, charged with shooting Frank and Andrew Blanchard, brothers, was brought before Trial Justice Lawrence and was bound over to the county court upon two charges of assault with intent to kill. He was released on hall,

Quita Gubernatorial Race

Denver, Sept. 18. The Post announces that Phillip B. Stewart, Repub-Bean nominee for the governorship of Colorado, has withdrawn from the ticket. The paper says that Stewart has refused to make the rare with Chief Justice Uabbert on the ticket,

Eruptions Appeared on Chest, and Face and Neck Were All Broken Out - Scales and Crusts Formed -lowa Lady Has Great Faith in Cuticura Remedies for Skin Diseases.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE BY CUTICURA

CURE BY CUTICURA

"I had an eruption appear on my chest and body and extend upwards and downwards, so, that my neck and face were all broken out; also my arms and the lower limbs as far as the knees. I at first thought it was prickly heat. But soon scales or crusts' ormed where the breaking out was. Instead of going to a physician, I purchased a complete treatment of the Cuticura Remedies, in which I had great faith, and all was estisfactory. A year or two later the eruption appeared again, only a little lower; but before it had time to spread I procured another supply of the Cuticura Remedies, and continued their use until the cure was complete. It is now five years since the last attack, and have not seen any signs of a return. I have taken about three bottles of the Cuticura Resolvent, and do not know how much of the Soap or Ointment, as I always keep them with me; pobubly one half dozen of each.

"I decided to give the Cuticura Remedies a trial after I had seen the results of their treatment of each minfant belonging to one of our neighbors. The parent took the child to the nearest physician, but his treatment did no good. So they procured the Cuticura Remedies har face was terribly disfigured with sores, but she was entirely cured, for I saw the same child at the age of five years, and her mother told me the cerema had never broken out since. I have more faith in Cuticura Remedies for skin diseases than anything I know of. I am, respectfully yours, Emma E. Wilson, Liscomb, lowa, Oct. 1, 1905."

Complete Remedies Castel Fills. See well at the processing of Comments of Comments of Comments of Comments. The process of the control of the cont

STRICTLY

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S. S. THOMPSON.

In the early days of Leadville there was a singular character living by the name of Major Martin McGinnis. the camp, and when any distinguished parties came to the city they were received by Major Martin McGinnis and presented with the freedom of the camp on a gold plate. The French government sent three mining engineers over to examine and to report upon the mineral deposits of this locality. They were received by Major Martin McClinnis, who put them in carriages and took them around the camp. they were going up California gulch the Frenchmen suddenly jumped out of the carriage and commenced to hammer and chied upon a large black bowlder that lay alongside the The nurior watched them gesticulating to one another, and he finally said to the Interpreter: "What do say to those foreigners that I won't

Didn't Belong to Colorado

that they can find anything anywhere in Colorado." The Frenchmen were right, however, for this black rock was a meteor and had fallen from the skles,- Leadvilla Herald-Democrat.

graning to the second

she was traveling in eastern Europe. The major was the important man of ; She announced that she was going back to Paris immediately. Bucharest was the next city on the route and Beruhard's impresaria at once sent the fol-lowing telegram to his advance agent, who was then in the Roumanian capital: "Wire me immediately as follows: Nobility and leaders society preparing magnificent reception. Minister of fine arts will be represented station. Torchlight procession, massed bands. Wire exact hour arrival." This telegram exact hour arrival." This telegram was duly sent and the impresarlo showed it to the actress, who forgot her homesickness in view of the magnificent reception awaiting her. When they arrived there were sixty solemn gentiemen in evening dress, with many decorations, on the platform, there were torches, thus and flowers, massed they mean? What are they talking bands played the "Murseillalse" and about? The Interpreter said, "They the triumpind procession started for say that rock don't belong here." The the hotel, "Are you not coming with the hotel. major said: "The deuce it don't! You may" said the impresaria to his advance agent, who showed show or remaining at the station distend of going to the stand for them coming over here and let the station instead of going to the running down our country. Tell them shotel. "No," he said. "I must look after the nobility and leaders of so-ciety. I am utraid they will bolt with their dress clothes." But the actress, so the story goes, never guessed that the sixty great men at the station were supers bired by the advance agent at 36 cents a head,

When Bernhardt Was Fooled. Sarah Bernhardt once fell victim to a

sudden attack of homesickness while

BARNUM'S OLD PLACE

THE HISTORIC MUSEUM THAT STOOD IN LOWER NEW YORK.

Facts About the Famous Curio Hall That Brought a Fortune to the Energetic Showman-Forty Thousand Persons Saw It Consumed by Fire.

"We will ascend to the top of St. Paul's skyscraper and take New York city in at a glance," said my friend as we passed the corner of Broadway and Ann street. Entering the doorway and taking the elevator it took but a few moments to find ourselves at the top where from the windows we not only "took in" the entire city, with its brick walls and smoking chimneys, but as far as the eye could reach we saw water and green fields. As we de scended we could not help thinking that on this spot for many years stood Barnum's museum, once the dream of all children and a place of universal interest to every one.

Among the many sights and curiosities seen in the museum some are fa-millar to this day, as Niagara Falls, with real water, trees, rocks, etc.; Jolec Heth, the aged colored woman, 161 years old, who had once been nurse to General Washington; the woolly horse, said to have been captured by the Fremont exploring party in the Rocky mountains; the Indian wedding, dance; the club that killed Captain Cook; Tom Thumb, the dwarf who drove around the city in a stylish little coach and who married Miss Lavinia War-ren, the wedding taking place before a vast assemblage at Grace church while multitudes lined the sidewalks outside; the living whale that was kept in a tank of salt water pumped in from the bay; the hippopotamus, the tropical fish, Commodore Nutt, known as the \$30,000 Nutt; the two dromios; the lightning calculator who could add a square of figures at a glance, and who became a Methodist minister; the fat boy; Anna Swan, the Nava Scotia giantess; the tallest man in the world; the fat woman; Pashasharend, "the what is it," no one knowing whether it was a man or a monkey; the boa con-strictor, seen inside a large glass case; the cherry colored cat; the happy family, a collection of cats, rats, adders, rabbits, parrots, birds, etc., all in one cage; also two vast alligators, the liv-ing skeleton, the baby mite that weighed only three pounds, the fish with legs, the Fiji mermaid, the giraffe, the rhinoceros, with the tropical birds, parrots, cockatoos, mocking birds, humming birds, vultures and and the well remembered dog and baby shows.

Then there were the wax figures of pirates and murderers, Franklin Pierce, Patrick Henry, General Wash-Ington, James Buchanan, General Mar-lon, General Lafayette, James Madi-son, Governor Morris, Prince Imperial son, Governor Morris, Prince imperior of France, Mine. Roland, Moli Pitcher, Nichard, Daniel Nathan Hale, Poor Richard, Daniel Lambert, the Veiled Murderess, etc.

In many of the plays thrilling scenes were produced, as in "The Storm at Sea," where a vessel was struck by lightning and the crew rescued by being drawn by a rope up a rocky mit and the army ascending through the narrow defiles of the Swiss Alps.

The museum was burned on the afternoon of July 13, 1865. The fire, it was thought, originated in the engine room, it being necessary to keep up steam to pump fresh air into the water of the aquaria and to propel the fans that kept the heated halls cool. The flames began in the manager's office and extended to all puris of the building. The manager showed great presence of mind by depositing several thousands of dollars in a safe before he escaped from the building. Fully 40,000 persons witnessed the fire, who saw the tall woman lowered by means of ropes to the sidewalk and heard the shricks of animals in the menageric and the growls of the Bengal tiger. The lion and his mate, who had escaped from their cage, were seen walking along the floor and an encounter beneath the roof between the eagle and a serpent, when the victorious eagle bore off his enemy in his talons amid loud cheers. The polar bear, escaping from the building, walked through the streets to the custom house, where, ascending to the balcony, he fell and broke his neck. Othanimals. dows, caused the crowd to stampede, when some lost their hats, others had their coats torn and many became awfully disfigured by falling in the mud. The remains of the two whales, the kangaroo and erocodile were found building in the city could have caused so much excitement and regret as Barnum's museum.-Brooklyn Citizen.

"Bustles were ridiculous," said an ntiquary. "Do you remember the antiquary. "Do you remember the bustle of 1885? it shot straight out from the walst, a broad seat on which, honestly, an adult could have sat. Yes, bustles were ridiculous, but no more ridiculous than the tourisires of Francls II. The tournures were worn by men. They were hustles-front instead of rear ones. Yes, in the time of Francis II. portliness was considered stately, and men tied on tournures, or false stomachs, in order to achieve an air of dignity."

When Men Wore Bustles.

Torture in Africa.

Among African tribes it is customary to torture prisoners of war. One of the legs of a prisoner is pushed through a hole in a heavy log and a spike driven through to hold it in place.

Mixed Metaphor.

The bar furnishes some happy exemples of mixed metaphor, such as this aquatic opening: "These gentlemen have fished about until they have found a mare's nest, and on that they hang their bill." The intest addition to this class of mixed utterances comes from a detective agency which states that its officers "thought they had a good clew, but it exploded."

The Butcher Bird. The shrike or butcher bird hangs out a batt for his prey. After killing a large insect or small bird he imputes its remains on a thorn or twist and waits for other insects or birds to be attracted.

KILLED THE LAUGH.

The Story of the Prayer in Receipt's "Mose In Egitto."

The sublime prayer of the Hebrews, when preparing to cross the Red sea, is, perhaps, one of the most solemn and mujestically grand compositions that can be found in the choral repertory, yet, at the same time, simple to degree. This was an afterthought of the composer and was not introduced until the second season of the production of "Mose In Egitto" at Na-

The opera then, as now, terminated with the passage of the Red sea by the Israelites; but, although the audiences were entranced with the music. they invariably saluted the passage of the Red sea with peals of laughter, owing to want of skill of the machinist and scene painter, who contrived to render this portion of the affair su-perbly ridiculous and brought down the curtain amid uproarious mirth.

Rossini exhibited his usual indifference, but poor Tottols, the poet, was driven nearly crazy by this unwel-come termination of his literary labors and intensely chagrined at the idea of so sacred a subject exciting laughter. This lasted throughout the first season; the next it was reproduced with similar brilliant success (on the first night), for the music, and similar laughter at the end of the opera. The next day, while Rossini was indulging in his usual habit of lying in bed and gossiplug with a room full of friends, in rushed Tottola, in a most

excited state, crying out:
"Eviva, I linye saved the third act?" "Eviva, I have save"
"How?" asked Rossini lazily.
"Youtola, "I have

"Why," replied Tottola, "I have written a prayer for the Hebrews before crossing the dreadful Red sea, and I did it all in one hour."

"Well," said Rossini, "If it has taken you an hour to write this prayer I will engage to make the music for it in a quarter of the time. Here, give me pen and ink," saying which he jumped out of bed, and in ten minutes he had composed the music without the aid of a piano and while his friends were laughing and talking around him. Thus, owing to the blundering igno-Thus, owing to the bundering igno-rance of a stage carpenter and scene painter, the world is indebted for the most sublime preghiera ever penned. Night came. The audience prepared

to laugh as usual when the Red sea scene came, but when the new prayer commenced deathy silence prevailed, every note was listened to with rapt attention, and on its conclusion the entire audience rose en masse and cheered for several minutes, nor did they ever again laugh at the passage

HOW MUCH PEOPLE EAT.

In finding a unit for the food consuming power of each family it was assumed as generally true that--Husbands consume a like amount of

The wife consumes 90 per cent as

much as the husband. A child from eleven to fourteen years of age consumes 90 per cent as much

food as the husband. A child from seven to ten years of age consumes 75 per cent as much food

as the husband. A child from four to six years of age consumes/40 per cent as much food

as the husband. A child of three years or under consumes 15 per cent as much food as the

Children of fifteen years of age and over are considered as adults so far as the consumption of food is concerned. Boston Transcript.

Monkeys and Colors. In order to prove its power of dis-criminating between colors the scientist Dahl made some interesting tests upon a monkey. He colored some sweets with a certain colored dye and some bitter substances with that of another color. After a few attempts the monkey learned to leave without even tasting those articles of food colored with the dye which indicated bitter tasting substances and selzed at once upon those which indicated sweets. Varying the experiments sufficiently he found that the monkey dis-tinguished all the different colors readily, save only dark blue. Many savage cannut uistingui from black and even children distinguish this color later than all others.

Robespierre.

Robespierre of the French revolution, the man who was destined to deluge France with blood, was not long before, his frightful career of power began one of the most stream-ous opponents of capital punishment. While he was still an obscure advocate at his native Arras be threw up an appointment because of his opposition to this form of penalty. And just when his star was in the ascendand he holdly harangued the national assembly to prove "that the punishment of death is essentially unjust. that it has no tendency to repress crimes and that it multiplies offenses much more than it diminishes them."

Why He Was Cool. Average Man—There's a run on another bank. Just look at those depositors crowding in. The fools! That's what makes money tight. The whole crowd should be carried off to a lunatic asylum. Friend—You are allowing your deposit to remain, I presume? Average Man—Uu—er—I haven't any funds in that bank.

Subtle,

"What did you get out of that will case?" asked the first lawyer, "Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars," replied the second lawyer.

"Good round sum. ch?" "Yes; but I thought the old man left more than that."

"Carvus, was that operation you performed on our manks successful?"
"Buccessful?" as successful? "Bingularly? Then be a recovering is he?"—Chicago Tribune.

Bears the Branch Kind You have Almars Bound Bayosters Charff Flitches

THE INDISPENSABLE MAN.

An Event That Moved Him to Take a

He was one of those men who believe that if they let up for a moment the whole world will go to smash. Especially was this so about his own husi-ness. When his wife wanted him to

go to Europe for a rest he said:
"Impossible to get away from the office. Why, if I were to slay away six weeks there's no telling what would happen. No, I must be there all

So they didn't go to Europe. stend he got sick, good and sick, too, the kind of sick that kept him on his back for nearly a month and didn't let him get back to his desk for still another week.

The day came for his return to har ness, and he plunged for the office. All the way downtown his mind danced with the visions of the wreck of business that would greet him. He expected to find the staff demoralized, the business gone to pieces, the copwebs thick on the order books and an air of gloom hanging over all which could be dispelled only by his triumphal entrance. He funcled himself picking the business out of the mire and putting it on its feet again.

But did he? Not quite.

He entered the office. The boy was

there and looked up at him as though wondering if the bass were not a little bit late. The cat rubbed against him as she always did. His desk was opened as usual, and on it was no pile of mail, the accumulation of all these weeks. The clerks were at their places as usual. In fact, nothing was apparent of the awful disaster that he had

expected; hardly any one seemed to know that he had been away.

He stopped for a moment, breathless, and then managed to call one of his men to him and ask about something. The man began to tell him what had been going on. They had been transacting business just as though he had been there—answering mail, filling orders, taking reports from traveling men and sending them out againin short, the little particular world of his business had gone on just as though he had been there all the time.

He heaved a sigh—a sigh of humility. In fifteen minutes he had telehoned his wife to make plans for a European trip, and that he would accompany her. Thus do matters make us see how small we are.-New York

THE WINDOW CURTAIN.

Originally It Was For Use and Not For Ornament.

The real purpose of the window curtain is to regulate the amount of light admitted to the room and a curtain so arranged that it cannot be drawn backward and forward at will is but a meaningless accessory. It was not until the beginning of the century that curtains were used without regard to

their practical purpose.

The window hangings of the middle ages and of the renaissance simply were straight pieces of cloth or tapes-try hung across the window without any attempt at drapery and regarded not as part of the decorating of the room, but as a necessary protection against drafts. It probably is for this reason that in

old prints and pictures representing the rooms of wealthy people curtains are so seldom seen. The better the house the less need there was for curtains. In the engravings of Abraham Bosse, which so faithfully represent the in-terior decoration of every class of French house during the reign of Louis XIII., it will be noticed that in the richest apartments there are no window curtains. In all the finest rooms of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the inside sbutters and embra-sures of the windows were decorated with a care which proves that they were not meant to be concealed by cur' tains. In fact, it would be more difficult to cite a room of any importance in which the windows were not so treated than to enumerate examples of what really was a universal custom until the beginning of the nineteenth cen-

It is known, of course, that curtains were used in former times-prints, pictures and inventories allke prove the fact—but the care expended in the decorative treatment of windows makes it plain that the curtain, like the portlere, was regarded as a necessary evil rather than as part of the general scheme of decoration. The meagerness and sinfplicity of the curtain in old pictures prove that they were used mercly as window shades or sun blinds. -Philadelphia Ledger.

in Arab Fishing Yarn.

A fishing yarn from Algiers; "Some Arabs were fishing from a beat with lines off the coast when a dolphin seventeen feet long, eleven feet in circumference and weighling four tons swallowed one of the batted books and dashed off at a tremendous speed. The fishermen paid out as much line as possible and then made it fast. This brought the dolphin up sharply, but the strain snapped the line. The monster then attacked the boat and capsized it, flinging the fishermen into the water. Other Arabs ashore waited till the dolphin was clear of the men and then killed it with rifles."

The Logical Question.

A lit 's Philadelphia boy was taken by ais father for his first visit to the zoo. Stopping before an inclosure, he asked, "Papa, what animal is that?" Reading the sign tacked up to one side, his father responded, "That, my son, is a prong horned antelope."
"Kin he blow his horns?" was the question that promptly followed.

We must define flattery and praise.

They are distinct. Trajan was en-couraged to virtue by the panegyric of Pllny. Therius became obstinate in vice from the flattery of the senators.-Louis XVI.

Two Girls.

It is just as easy to fall in love with n rich girl as it is to fall in love with a poor one, but it is generally easier to marry the poor one. St. Joseph (Mo.) Press. News. Vulgarity to trisk Trait.

There are certain untions that have the quality of vulgarity strongly in the blood, and indeed it seems to testify to a strong and full blooded vitality, a desire for self assertion, and thus we may expect to flud vulgarity dogging like a shadow the footsteps of strong. er tible and pushing nationalities. But been accused of many faults that yet here recused of many mans that yet have naver been accused of being vul-gar. The Irish are a case in point, They have been accused of levity, of a undue convivality, of frivolity, of a tendency to romance, of untrustworthiness, of irresponsibility, but they have never been accused of vulgarity. There lies deep in the Celtic temperament a rich vein of emotion, a strong relish for the melancholy side of life. It is on this that their incomparable sense of humor is based, and it may be said that no one who feels at home with melancholy, who luxuriates in the strange contrast between the possibilities and the per-formances of humanity, is in any danger of vulgarity, for one of the essential components of vulgarity is a complacent self satisfaction, and if a mar is apt to dwell regretfully on what might have been rather than cheerfully upon what is there is but little room for complacency.-A. C. Benson in Atlantic.

The British Toxstmaster.

The British banquet differs from the American only in that the chairman presides, but does not keep order or announce the toasts. That is attended to by a professional toastmaster, who is a large person with a volcanic voice. While the guests are assembling be stands at the doorway and announces the names of the arrivals, who are then greefed by the chairman and passed into the push. When the guests are sented be taken up his station behind the chair of the presiding officer and commands order in these terms: "My lords and gentlemen, I pray you slience. We will now listen to the toast to his imperial majesty the German emperor, responded to by his excel-lency the lord chancellor." For the rest the speeches drawl and drug, as in New York, with now and then a sparkle of wit or a flash of mental energy, usually from some unexpected quarter. The turtle soup is no better than ours. The toastmaster gets \$10 for a night's work.-New York World.

Protection For Swimmers "Cotton in the ears," said a physician, "should be used by all those who swim out beyond their depth. You know how often good swimmers of that type drown, don't you? Their drowning is imputed to cramp, but you will never find one of the drown-ed with his ears stuffed with cotton. Why? I'll tell you why. Because it isn't cramp that causes these drownings. It is a perforation of the ear-drum, followed by unconsciousness, due to the pressure of the water. Cramp isn't, after all; the deadly thing it is made out to be. If you get a cramp in your leg while swimming it is easy enough to roll over, on your back and float. The cramp won't kill you. But a perforation of the ear-drum is different. It takes away your senses, and down you go like a log. So always, if you are going to

do much swimming, stuff cotton in your ears."—New York Press.

Each of the great South African dia nond mines has its several compounds, where the Kaffirs are imprisoned. These are inclosures with walls sufficiently high to prevent escape, and around the walls is a stretch of roofing sufficient to prevent the inmates from tossing diamonds to the outside to be picked up by confederates. In the early days the Kaffirs used to throw diamonds over the walls in tin cans, so that their wives or friends might come and pick them up. When the Kamrs go to Kimberley from their tribes they agree to submit to imprisonment. The shortest period is three months, but there are many who have never been out of the compounds for two or three years .-World's Work.

A Funny Incident.

When Senator Wolcott first went to Colorado he and his brother opened a law office at Idaho Springs under the firm name of "Ed Wolcott & Bro." Later the partnership was dissolved. senator nacked his few assets, including the sigh that had bung outside of his office, upon a burro and started for Georgetown, a mining town farthur up in the hills. Upon his arrival he was greeted by a crowd of miners who critically surveyed him and his outfit. One of them looking first at the sign that hung over the pack, then at Wolcott and finally at the donkey ventured, "Say, stranger, which of you is Ed?"

The Art of the Parasol.

A well adjusted parasol enables you to hide blushes you don't want people to see and to bide the blushes that aren't there if you want people to think they are, and it enables you to cut propie who deserve to be cut and to avoid people whom you deren't cut, but whom you particularly don't want to see,-"The World and His Wife."

Consols by the Pennyworth.

It may not be generally known that a pennyworth of British consols can be purchased. Consols are not like shares, which are invariably of a certain denomination—£1, £5, £10, and so on—but can be divided up to any extent. It consequently happens very small amounts of this lordly stock are bought to make up round sums, but no one can be registered at the Bank of England as a holder unless he has acquired enough to bring him in fourpence a year in dividends, and less than £1 will purchase a sufficient amount for that purpose.—London Saturday Review.

A Species.

"Mrs. Kwivvery is one of those anticipatory people, and I simply can't birry on a conversation with her without getting so nervous I feel as though I should fly to pleces," says the lady with the fade brooch.

"Anticipatory?" asks the lady with-out any long gloves. "How is that?" "She listens faster than you talk to "-14fs

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children-Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of latt. Fletchers

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Steamers Priscilla and Puritan week days Steamer Providence (new) Sundays

Steamer Providence (new) Sundays
A FINE OUR IDENTA ON EACH.
LEAVENEW Por A: - Week days at 9.15 p.
m. Sundays, at 10.00 m.m. Returning from
New York Steamers leave Fler IB, North River, foot of Warter Street, week days and
sundays, at 3.30 p. m., doe at Newport at
2.55 m., leaving there at 3.45 m., for
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FARE—New York to Newport direct or by
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For tickets and staterooms upply at New
York & Boston Despired Express office, 277
Thumes street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent,
Also at Saunders wharf, Jamestown, A. W.
BRICE, Ticket Agent.
G. H. TAYLOR, General Pass' Agent, N. Y.
H. O. NICKERSON, Supt., New York.
The Achord of bildray have been con-

The school children have been contributing to the world's stock of knowledge: "The joj is a very useful animal to a woman" "A young cow is sometimes called an ox." One of the stomtimes called an ox." One of the stomachs of the cow is shaped like the leaves of the Bible." "The cow's father is called a bullock." "Everything that lives on a farm are called cattle." "When a cow is alive it is used for to get milk, but when it is dead it is used to get mutton." "Some cows have borns and are called bulls; the male bulls are called helfers." "The flesh of the lamb is called veal."

For several days four or five sparrows For several days four or live sparrows had visited a certain place on the roof near my window. They always brought food for another little fellow, who never rited a flight from the spot. The visiting sparrows never came empty billed. They would drop tray morsels of food near the little sparrow. When it began to eat the crumbs the others set up a great chirping, and then flew away.

Peter the Great made a wife and em-press of a girl who had been a servant in the house of a Lutheran minister at Martenburg; Sir Henry Parkes, Will-Cobbett and Thomas Coults the mil-Coobett and Thomas Coults the ini-lionaire banker, all chose maids of sall work for their life partners, and Sir Gervaise Clifton, the historian of Ja-maica, bad no fewer than seven wives, each of whom had been in his own

"She refused him several times."

"Yes?"
"And finally married him."
"And nosw?"
"She's eulog for divorce."
"On the ground of?"
"Undus influence."
— Indianapolis

"You seem greatly interested in the

egg-eating contest."
"Yes, I am. I'm glad to encourage any reasonable system of utilizing this admirable article of food."
"May I ask your business?"
"Certainly I am an actor."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"What did you get out of that case?" asked the first lawyer.
"Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars," replied the second lawyer.
"Good round sum, eh?"
"Yes, but I thought the old man left more than thut."—Kansas City Independent.

Bishop—Never ag: In preach against or reject so-called tainted money.
Curate—Yes, sir; but—
Bishop—No buts; if we intend to successfully compete with the devil him and the devil him to be successfully compete with the devil him. modern lines we must first rulu him financially.—Life.

Schroeder (to his neighbor, a widower)— Why did you send your house-keeper a way, since she was such a good cook?"

The Widower—"She made such

cook?"
The Widower—"She made such splendid puddings I was afraid I should marry her."Fligende Blatter.

"Waiter, what does this mean? Twenty-five france for two boiled eggs?!"
"Very sorry, sir. Slight mistake, sir. I've given you the bill latended for the American at the next table."—Pele Mele.

Mrs. Muggins-"The doctor has ad-

vised Mrs. Jones to take things easy for a while."

Mrs. Buggins—"I wondered why she had discharged her sevants and was doing her own work."—Philadelphia Record.

"You fellows pull like a lot of clams, roared the disgusted rowing coach.
"That's natural enough," retorted stroke with a grin, "we're in a shell, aren't we?"

"I may be old fashioned," said Uncle Jerry Peebles, "but I'm durned if I can see any economy in buyin' a 25 cent chunk of ice to keep 6 cents' worth of bine milk from spoilin'."—Chicago Tribune.

Colonel Pepper—So you ain't sur-prised at th' majah's marryin' a Boston school marm? Colonel Bludgood—No, seh! He al-ways was food of sour mashes, the malah was.-Puck.

After removal a tutile's heart has been known to bear from thirty-six to forty-eight hours. This is owing to an internal collection of powerful nerves known as the ganglia.

"He carved out his own fortune." "Nonsense! He married it."
"Well, he had to cut out a lot of ether fellows, didn't he?"—Exchange

A Happy Summer.

Polly—Did you have a good time, Dolly?
Dolly—Did I have a good time?
Well, I should say I did. I got engaged seventien times, and one of them is permanent.—Somerville Jour-

"How is it you are back so late from your grandmother's funeral?"
"It look ten junings,"—New York

Press. Germane, and not the Irish, consume the greater quantity of potatoes, the average annual consumption being five hundred pounds per capita.

Hicks—"Has your triend Dr. Blank a good practice?" Wicks—"He has indeed a mighty good practice—it's preaching."

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be ob-tained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after June 10, 1898, trains will leave NEWPORT, for Hoston, South Station, week days, 5.50, 6.44, 8.10, 9.00, 11.04 a. m., 1.00, 8.05, 6.00, 8.10 p. m. Return 6.55, 8.50, 10.69 a. m., 12.50, 2.65, 8.60, 8.00, 6.50 p. m. Myddlerown and Portsmouth, 5.50, 6.46, 9.00, 11.04 a. m., 1.00, 3.05, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Hirapport and Correl's Lank (flag stop), 5.50, 6.54, 9.00, 11.04 a. m., 1.00, 3.05, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Tiverton, F.41, Eliver, and Taurston, 5.50, 6.54, 8.00, 11.04 a. m., 1.00, 3.05, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Myddlerown, 8.00, 11.04 a. m., 3.05 p. m. Prymotty, 11.04 a. m., 3.05 p. m. New Hedderson, 8.10, 11.04 a. m., 3.05 p. m. First zure and faurston, 8.10, 11.04 a. m., 3.05, 8.10 p. m. Lowaltz, 11.04 a. m., 3.05 p. m. First zure and stations on Taunton Division, 8.10, 11.04 a. m., 3.05, 9.10 p. m. Lowaltz, 11.04 a. m., 3.06 p. m. Cortage City, 11.04 a. m., 3.05 p. m. First zure and stations on Taunton Division, 8.10, 11.04 a. m., 3.05, 9.10 p. m. Lowaltz, 11.04 a. m., 3.06 p. m. Cortage City, 11.04 a. m., 3.05 p. 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Cortage City, 11.04 a. m., 3.05 p. 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Ver Myddlerown Stations on Taunton Division, 8.10, 11.04 a. m., 1.00, 3.05, 6.00, 9.10 p. m. Ver Myddlerown Stations on Taunton Division, 8.00, 9.10 p. m. Ver Myddlerown Stations on Taunton Division, 8.00, 9.10 p. m. Ver Myddlerown Stations on Taunton Division, 8.00, 9.10 p. m. Ver Myddlerown Stations on Taunton Division, 8.00, 9.10 p. m. Ver Myddlerown Stations on Taunton Division, 8.00, 9.10 p. m. Ver Myddlerown Stations on Taunton Division, 8.00, 9.10 p. m. Ver Myddlerown Stations on Taunton Division, 8.00, 9.10 p. m. Ver Myddlerown Stations on Taunton Division, 8.00, 9.10 p. m. Ver Myddlerown Stations on Taunton Division, 8.00, 9.10 p. m. Ver Myddlerown Stations on Taunton Division, 8.00, 9.10 p. m. Ver Myddlerown Stations on Taunton Division, 8.00, 9.10 p. m. Ver Myddlerown Stations on Taunton Division, 8.00, 9.10 p. m. Ver Myddlerown Stations on Taunton Division, 9.00, 9.10 p. m. Ver Myddlerown Stations on Taunton Division, 9.00

FROM 1985 CB | 1.04 a. m., 1.00, 3.05, 5.00, 9.10 m.

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\$1.07 n. m. \$1.00 n. n. r. m., 1.00, 3.05, 5.00, 9.10 m.

\$1.00 n. m. \$2.00, 5.00, 9.00 n. n., 1.250, 4.75, 5.50 n. m., 1.250, 4.75, 5.50 n. m., 1.250, 4.75, 5.50 n. m. For Prov trackec (via Fail liver and Warren), 7.02, 8.06, 1.100 a. m., 3.00, 5.00, 5.05 p. m.

\$1.00, 8.05 p. m. For Brad Prov Da and Coret's LANK, 7.02, 8.05, 1.100 a. m., 3.00, 5.00, 5.00, p. m.

The standard of the standard

Old Colony Street Railway Co.

TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after September 21, 1965. WEEK DAYS.

LEAVE NEWPORC-6.50, 7.30, 8.10, 8.40, 9.20, 10.10, 10.60, 11.30, s. m.; 12.10, 12.50, 1.80, 2.10, 2.80, 3.60, 4.10, 4.50, 5.30, 6.10, 6.50, 7.30, 8.10, 8.00, 8.30, 4.10, 4.50, 5.30, 8.10, 8.00, 8.30, 4.10, 1.50, 1.30, 1.30, 1.30, 1.30, 1.30, 1.30, 1.30, 1.30, 1.30, 1.30, 1.30, 1.30, 1.30, 1.50

Leave Newport—8.10, 8.50, 9.80, 10.10, 10.55 11.80 a.m.; 12.10, 12.50, 1.80, 2.10, 2.60, 5.80, 4.10 4.80, 5.30, 5.30, 6.60, 7.20, 6.10, 6.50, 7.60, 6.10, 6.

9.50, 10.30, 11.10, 11.50 a. n.; 12.30, 1.10, 1.50, 2.30, 5.10, 3.60, 4.80, 5.10, 6.50, 6.80, 7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 9.10, 5.50, all0.45 p. m. a To Portsmouth Car Barn only. bTo Stone Bridge only. 'Or at close of Theatre. Subject to change without notice. Correct to change without notice. General Superintendent. FRANCIS BURDICK.

Seaboard Air Line Ry

SHORTEST LINE TO

FLORIDA and

SOUTHWEST DIRECT ROUTE TO Pinehurst. Camden,

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and all Florida Resorts.

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Historical Address.

gelivered by Hon. Robert S. Franklin at the Centennial Service of Newport Royal Arch Chapter.

Most Excellent High PRIEST, ST MACEMBERS FIGH PRIEST, KING AND SCRIBE, COMPANIONS AND FRIENDS:—

As nations commemorate events of pastoric significance, and individuals before their instal days, so it is proper tor us, one of the branches of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons, having strived at the close of the first century of our organic existence, and about to enter upon the duties and labours of the second, to celebrate the event in a proper and decorous manner, and for that purpose we are assembled at this time as a chapter of Royal Arch Masons. One of the first duties we are taught in Masonry, is that we owe to God, "To As nations commemorate Masonry, is that we owe to God, "To Masonly. The sid in all our lauduble undertakings, and to esteem Him as our chef good." It is therefore, entoenty fitting that we have assembled in this succed edifice, deducated and consecrated to His service, to have our commemorative exercises. Let us reverently pause and seek the Divine olessing, and as we call to remembrance the manifold blessings of the past, may our hearts oc fished with gratinale and religions, and be lifted in humble supplication for His continued favor in the course.

future.
It is not for me at this time to proat is not for me at this time to pro-nounce a enlogy on Massorry in gen-eral, nor of the significance and sym-bolism of the Capitular degrees in bolism of the Capitular degrees in particular. Eminear Missonic scholars, well versed in the history of our mystic art, have written of its origin, progress, symbolisms and results, and have given to the craft a vast amount of valuacle information. An eminent Masonic scholar and writer of our own state, Most Excellent Henry W. Rugg D. D., in the historical address delivered by him at the centennial celebration of the M. E. Grand Chapter of Rhode Island, presented a large amount of valuable information relating to the origin, early history and amount of variable information relating to the origin, early history and progress of Capitular Masoury in this jurisdiction. It is a document replace with reliable data and important facts, and well worthy of a careful study by all who are interested in this branch of all who are interested in this branch of the Masonic system. As he has folly owered the ground, it would be folly for me to attempt any additions, and I will therefore proceed to the duty which particularly devolves upon me on this occasion, which is to present to you such facts as I have been able to obtain in connection with the organization of Newport Royal Arch Chapter, No. 2, and some of the incidents in its history during the first century of its existence. existence.
The early records, as well as some of

those in later years, are obscure and incomplete, and from them we can gather only meagre information relative to the date of its Constitution. From them we learn an important fact From them we tearn as important fact that as early as June 1802 a movement was made towards the forming a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in this city, as on the first page of the Record of Newport Chapter appears the follow-

ing.
To All Whom It May Concern, Be it To All Whom It May Concern, Be it Known and Remembered, That on the 20th day of June, Anno Lucis 5802, in the Town of Newport a meeting of Master Masons, about Thirty in number was holden for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of adopting measures for forming and establishing a Boyal-Arch-Chapter in said town, and after mature deliteration upon the subject, it was unanimously voted. That in the opinion of this meeting the interests of Masonry would be promoted by the establishment of a Royal Arch Chapter in the Town of Newport. That Brothers Edward Easton, Clarke Cook, John ment of a Royal Arch Chapter in the Town of Newport. That Brothers Edward Easton, Clarks Cook, John Price, Henry J. Hudson and James Perry, be and they are hereby appoint-ed a committee to repair to Providence for the purpose of obtaining the de-grees of Mark Master, Past Macter, Most Excellent Master and Royal Arch Meson in order to comble them Most excellent master and royal. Arch Mason in order to enable them to carry into effect the objects and design of this meeting. Voted, That the expense of the above named Committee be refunded from the funds of the chapter after the same shall be established."

estanished."
On the 10th day of January Anno
Lucis, 5803, the said committee together with Brothers Moses Siexas, Feles
Clarke, Joseph Rogers, Edward Lauders, Benedict Smith, and William Bose ers, Benedict Smith, and William Boss presented a petition to the Most Excellent Grand Royal Arch Chapter for a charter authorizing them to form, open and hold a chapter of Royal Arch Masons in the Town of Newport by the name of Newport Chapter No. 2. The Grand Chapter granted the prayer of the petition and issued a Dispensation authorizing the petitioners to open and hold chapter until it should be convenient for the Grand Chapter to attend at Newport for the purpose of constitutions. lent for the Grand Chapter to attend an Newport for the purpose of constituting the new chapter and installing the Officers thereof according to Ancient Form and Usage. From the records of the Grand Chapter we learn that in 1802, that body took some action relative to the conduction of several News 1802, that body took some action relat-ing to the exaltation of several New-port candidates by Providence Royal Arch Chapter, in order that a chapter might be established at Newport, and that the name of the said chapter was "Hiram No. 2." As the petitioners mentioned in the records of Newport Chapter and the "Newport Candi-dates" referred to in those of the Grand Chapter, were without any doubt the Chapter, were without any doubt the same, it is impossible to account for

same, it is impossible to account for this discrepancy relative to the name. The official register of the Grand Chapter gives the date of the constituting of Newport Chapter No. 2, as September 18, 1803, and we accept it as correct in the absence of any fatther proof. The first record of any work done by the chapter is June 1810, when a Mark Master's Lodge was opened, and ten candidates were ballotted for and elected, and advanced to the degree of Mark Master, and on the following of Mark Muster, and on the following of Mark Muster, and on the following day these brethren were elected Maters in regular succession, and were also received and acknowledged Most Excellent Masters. Two of these candidates were Stephen De Blots, father of Companion Henry D. DeBlots, and Theophilus Topham, father of Companion James G. Topham.

In the early history of the chapter we find that the fathers of the organization, as well as those who succeeded them, were careful in the selection of the material for the Masoule orders as

the material for the Masonic orders, as the nearest for the Masonic orders, as the record of September, 1811, shows that "A Brother whose name was pro-loved, and who had made his deposit for the Mark Degree, was caused to stand proposed on the Book until the next communication of the chapter owing to some circumstances being re-ated derogatory to his character which was becomes the character which med derogalory to the character when was necessary to be impured into." This inquiry was made as we find that on January 21, 1812, "The objections were done away to the satisfaction of all present, and he was accordingly advanced, and also [did preside, and

receive the degree of Past Master."
Our Ancient Companions were also careful in their expenditures in the affairs of the chapter, as I find the record of a vote relating to the pay of the Tyler for his services, fixing it at Fifty cents per meeting unless there should be work, when on these occasions he should receive one dollar and a quarter.

10.0

a quarter.
There are many instances of charitaa quarter. There are many instances of charitable acts not only towards needy members but also to the widows and families of deceased ones. I will mention only one. 'On motion made and seconded, voted that A. Muoro he a committee to turnish Mrs.—one cord of wood and sawing the same from the funds of the chapter.' The records in some cases are quant and expressive. For instance a meeting was field February 25, 5817. 'Eight present, the evening being severely cold and so few members attending, the Lodge chosed in Peace and Harmony without doing any loasness." At another meeting held June 1817, where charges had been preferred against a companion, and he was found guilty and expetted, 'Chapter choed in slence.' At a meeting held Dec 29, 1829, a communication was received from Benjamin Waite Case, and which the Secretary says was recorded 'Verbatian, Literatina ct Punchuatin.' The regular meeting October 30, 1829 was 'opened and closed in silence," while at the regular meeting December 29, 5828, the record shows "Proceedings not to be regular incating December 29, 5829, the record shows "Proceedings not to be

From the organization of the chapter until the year 1881, the affairs of the chapter were conducted in a careful manner, the regular meetings were generally held, and additions were made to the membership. During the years 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837 and 1838, only the Annual meetings were held and the officers elected, and from December, 1838, until March, 1846, no record of any meeting can be found. At the meeting March, 1846, James G. Topham and ten others were propounded for the degrees. They were elected May 7, 1846, James G. Topham heing exalted May 8, 1836. Ara Hildreth was exalted August 17, the same year, and Henry D. Delbiois on the 20 of November 1848. They still retain their membership in the chapter, and are honored and respected by all their Companious. From the organization of the chanter

Companions.
Having rallied from the depressing effects of the anti-Masonic crusade, interest in the work of the chapter revived, and from this time until the revived, and from this time unto the year 1865 its affairs were in a prosper-ous and harmonious condition, when achange took place. Seeds of discord were sown and some of the compan-ious so far forgot their Masonic obligations so har longot their massing onlya-tions as to wrong the chapter in the matter of the ballot, and it was found impossible to elect any candidates, labor ceased and there was confusion in the Temple. In order to remedy this condition of affairs, a move was tine condition of maints, a move was made to establish a new chapter, and on June 25, 1867, a petition signed by William Gray, William Gilpin, Ara Hildrein and others was presented to the Graud High Priest, for a Dispensation to form a new chapter by the name of Saint Paul's. The dispensa-

lon to form a new chapter by the ame of Samt Paul's. The dispensation was granted, and the chapter continued until May 5th, 1868, when the dispensation was given up in accordance with a vote passed by Newport Chapter April 28, 1868, appointing a committee from the chapter to confer with one from Saint Paul's chapter, U. D., and report a plan to harmonize and unite both chapters.

The committee reported on May 6, 1868, the report being received and adopted, and Saint Paul's Chapter ceased to exist from that time, and six companions, exalted in Baint Paul's Chapter, were admitted to memberahip in New port Chapter, and five who had received the degrees of Mark and Paul Masters, were elected to be acknowledged Most Excellent Masters, and to be exalted to the Subitime degree of Pacul Arch Master. edged filed to the Sublime degree of Royal Arch Mason. From the time of this union until new Newport Chapter this then prosperous and united, and to-day under the careful guidance of the present High Priest and his efficent corps of officers is enjoying the utmost Peace and Harmony.

The following Companions have filled the position of High Priest since the organization of the chapter, James The organization of the chapter, James Perry, John A. Shaw, Issac Stall, Henry Shaw, William Stevens, Pheophilus Topham, Charles Cotton, S. Ayrault Robinson, Nicholas G. Boss, Peleg Clarke, Nathan H. Gould, John Eldred, William Gray, William Gilpin, Ara Hildreth, Henry Bull, Jr., David Stevens, William G. Stevens, Robt, S. Franklin, John P. Sauborn, Overton G. Langley, Thomas H. Clarke, Andrew T. Wood, R. Hammett Tilley, Stephen H. Sears, William W. Marvel, William J. Huntington, Frank E. Thompson, William H. Lee, Andrew vel, William J. Huntington, Frank E. Thompson, William H. Lee, Andrew J. DeBlois, Charles A. Gillen, Joseph Gibson, Edward G. Hayward, William H. Laugley, George Russell, George W. Wright, William Carry, Herbert Bliss, Robert W. Curry, Charles Royal Blackmar, Jr., and George C. Lawton.

Of these several have filled the office of Most Excellent Grand High Priest of Rhode Island, of whom two only are now living, M. E. John Page Sauborn, and M. E. Robert Stillman Franklin.

are now hving, M. E. John Frage Bau-born, and M. E. Robert Stillman Franklin.

Right Excellent Ara Hildreth was elected Secretary at the annual meet-ing, February 25, 1878, having filled the position by appointment since July 30, 1878 and has been re-elected July 30, 1878 and has been restricted yearly since that time, having served the chapter continuously for nearly thirty years. Though in advanced life the weight of his years rests lightly upon him, and his interest in the order

upon him, and his interest in the order is as great as in the days when he first received Masonic light.

The Founders of Newport Chapter and Fathers of Capitular Masonry in Newport, together with many others, with whom we in later years have held sweet Counsel and Communion, have recessed within the cells and are now we sweet Counter and community may be assed within the veils, and are now we trust enjoying the reward promised the faithful craftsman. "Their memory we cherish in our hearts."

enement in our nearts."

enement in each present
We near it, each and it.—
A song of mose wich answer not.
However we may only
they arronn, the slead of the breast.
We decrease as in Force.
The first, the eneme two forces.
Who works with as no more!

The analysis are in a second of the When these more all it down. They better execute the poys of the they softened every formal but on, the good to think of them. When we me trouble the efficient When we me trouble the effect of the formalist o

Taone, they are need actore?

Computations, having given you briefly some facts in the aistory of New port Boyal Arch Chapter No. 2, during the first centary of its organic life, my labor as historian is nearly inished. Could I have gone in ite into detail, it doubtless would have been more interesting, and I assure It would have given me added pleasure.

esting, and I assure it would have given me added pleasure.
What will be the record of the next Century? Companions, the answer is with you, for upon you rests the respon-

sinitity of preserving the goodly barle-age you have received from the Fathers the men who organized, and curing the dark and trying days of anti-massionic agitation stood firm to the princi-ples of Masonry, and thus preserved the organization which you are permit-ted to enjoy without molectation.—Men of stirling worth and character such as Stephen De Blois and Theophilus Top-ham, whose descendants are some of our honored members, and other equally as prominent, who prized the lostitution and devoted their best seergies to promulgate its principles and preserve its integrity-

From lowest depths our fathers brought The rudest blocks alone. Yet polt-hed ashirs, study wrought, Out from the temple shone.

From our the crumbling arch there came The word's potential power; The long lost secret of the name High over all this bour.

So may our lives, though securing less Then nothing to our sight, firing forth the fruits of rightcourness And sidne in God's own light.

And sidne in God's own light.

Let me impress upon you my companious, the necessity of carefully scructurizing the character of every applicant for admission to your chapter, selecting those only whom you believe will in your mystic temple shine as "polished ashlars, fully wrought."

With fervency and zeal to the affairs of your chapter, with courtery and affability to your companions, and with a careful study of the Great Light in Free Masonry, and following its teachings, your future will be bright and prosperous, and so in advance will my question be answered, "Whatlwill be the record of the next Century?"

Our Italian Farmers.

About 14,500 Italians, counting both those who passed under the eye of the immigration commissioners at the port of Boston and those who landed in New York bound for Boston, arrived in this city in 1965. Even the North End could not stretch its quarters to accommodate this crowd besides its accommodate this crowd besides its present 30,000, if the laborers and small tradesnien who had been in America a while and accumulated some money did not yearly leave their one room, or their two or three rooms is the North their two or three cooms in the vorth End and move to larger homes and more air in East Boston, South Boston or Revere or some other close subarb of the city where Italians are now gather-iup in colonies. Still East Boston and Revere are city life. They stay right by the city, all these men and women who are accustomed at home in Italy who are accustomed at home in Italy to fiving to small villages and working on their small farms or village shops. Against ench an unnatural congestion in the cities, one man, an Italian by birth, has arisen and is trying to turn the course of these people back to their natural place, the soil. This man is Pietro Isola, a teacher of art in private schools in Newton and Boston, who considers himself more American than Italian, having now been in this country for over thirty years. try for over thirty years.

A MODERN AGRICOLA

A MODERN AGRICOLA

Mr. Isola proposes to send the Italians back to the farms. He has been striving for a year to get his pian in working order and is at the present season right at the height of the first-year's experiment. "These fellows." says Mr. Isola, "are brachianti at home, that is to say they work with their arms. They are country men. They understand small farming and are strong and insiy. The Masacchusetts farmer finds it almost impossible now-a-days to get good farm hands. In fact the only men who will stay and work on the farms, turn out to be drunkards who can't keep work anywhere else. The thing to do is bring into relation the New England farmer and the Italian. and the Italian.

and the Italian.

Such a relation Mr. Isola has already brought about this apring. He has placed twenty or thirty Italians with American farmers in Lincoln, Beverly, Hanover, Dunstable and other towns and hopes in the next few weeks to place many more. It is of course an insignificant number as compared with the large population of Italians in the city, but as a single-handed effort it is encouraging. Mr. Isola is now negotiating with a Maine luminerman who wants twenty nen for his work in the woods in the winter and will see to it that these men get positions with the farmers in that locality in the summer. Mr. Isola is condident that if the Maine contractor hirse twenty Italians this year he will send for fifty next year, and quotes with pleasure a Hingman farmer who some time ago, agreed to take an Italian laborer for two months Such a relation Mr. Isola has already year he will send for inty best, year, and quotes with pleasure a Hingmani farmer who some time ago, agreed to take an Italian laborer for two months on Mr. Isola's recommendation. The two months expired three years ago, but the Italian is still working on that but the Italian is still working of that farm and two brothers Italians have been hired with him. That is the hope of these small beginnings, that the Ital-ians will please their employers so much with their willingness to work and will succeed so well themselves that they will draw their associates out of the cities onto the farms.

of the cities onto the farms.

It is most essential, of course that the men picked to be the pioneers of this enterprise digit be the very best—reliable, institutions and fresh from Italy, with the king germs of discontent, vice or trouble that winters of enforced idleness at the North End might have bred in them. A Mr. Mulgeri, conrected with Denison House settlement, in the right man in the right place for making the choice of men. As an Italian, he knows the young Italians and all about them, and more than that, he knows their family history on the all about them, and more than that, he knows their family bistory on the other side of the ocean, so that he is able to wouch for his man.

HOW HE GOT A START IN THIS WORK. It was at Denison House that the project first took hold. Mr. Isola spoke there before the Italo-American club one of the men's clubs in the house

one of the men's clubs in the home, and described the chances for the Italian in the country. Somewhat to his surprise, his words were received with enthusiasm. The Italians were willing to give up their \$1.75 per diem pay as day laborers and accept \$20 per month as farmhands, all of them quick to recognize the social elevation which a farmhand has over one of a gang in a street trench. They feet it is a step upward to work on a farm. And they look forward, too, through Mr. Isola's words and their own loopes, to carriing words and their own loopes, to carriing look forward, too, through Mr. Isola's words and their own loopes, to carring a country place of their own. After working for the farmers long enough to save money, they could buy up descried farms on the country side. Then owning property they can't at last brace their shoulders with price. They would be men. That is the good of the Italian's hopes—to own a house and chiefly a garden of "14 own—to which desire the hundred of Italian houses in Revere testify, homes of Italians who have prospered sufficiently in the North End to buy property and move out of the city.

the city. WHY OUR FARMERS HE ITATE.

There is no trouble about getting the Italians to go out on the farms. One

bundred young picked men from non-bundern House and in the North sold stand ready to go out at any true. The difficulty is with the farmers. As the dimently is win the states. As the farmers' case stands, they are sorely in need of help, and find it difficult to get any; they have to work harder than they need to to make appreciable profits, and they need industrious, hardworking men. But the farmer objects to the failing first because he talks nothing for theirs and second because of his Italian, first because he talks nothing but Italian, and second because of his quick temper and quarrels. At the first objection Mr. Isola laughs. Phere is no great need for long discussion, he says, between a farmer and his laborer, so long as one can point and the other will work. But the matter of the quarrels and the lights, he holds are the direct outgrowth of the winter months of enforced discusses. After eight or nine months of long and steady work of the streets or railroads the crowds of Italians pour back into the North End and live on their earnings, doing nothing live on their earnings, doing nothing while the ground is frezen. Then it is that there is time to breed idle habits

that there is time to breed into hactis and pick quarriels; then it is that the stiletto flashes out.

After his talk at Deulson House, Mr. Isola spoke before a meeting of the State Grange last fall. The grange afterward sent to all the farmers of the since visings has the farmers of the State a circular letter written by Mr. Isola on the subject of the Italiana as farm hands and this project. However, most of the results so far have been from individual cases rather than any organization. As the Italian, naturally enough, would not go out from the Italian colony in the city to stay in a place by himself, where no body spoke his language, the plan is to send two or three to a farm, or, better yet get four or five farmers in one vicinity to hire Italians. The men sent out so far have gone in groups or couples, never singly, for if the pioneers get homesick and come back to the city colony the plan is dashed.

ITALIANS NOT FARMERS.

ITALIANS NOT FARMERS.

There are no Italian farmers, properly speaking, in New England. There are a great many market gardeners who to a thriving business, probably an immense number who supply North Eud demands, and also a targe number who deal with more general trade and have their vegetable farms all over Eastern Massachusetts—in Campridge, the Beachuse Acton. Woburn Arling. the Beverlys, Acton, Waburn, Arlington, Stonghton, Sharon, Malden, Winchester, and in fact in a unajority of the towns. About half of them own their places, and the other half of them rent their farms. Sometimes one family, sometimes a half a dozen families, will get together and buy a small piece of land in the outsidrts of a town that has lain uncultivated for a good many years. There may be an old house on the place; if not, they put up a shanty. The house is evidently not so much a matter of concern as the looks of the vegetable garden and the ever-present patch of flowers. After they have made this bit of land green with its neat rows of vegetables for a year or two, they places, and the other half of them read of vegetables for a year or two, they increase their trade and hire stretch after stretch of idle land from the farmers near by, until their vegetable gardens have grown from half an acre to ten or twelve acres.

The kind of gardening the Italian understands is the luteuse. He is used to a small piece of land and to making the most out of it. He knows what to the most out of it. He knows what to plant in every square foot to have it grow to the best advantage, and he practices great economy of soil. For iustance, a person travelling past an Italian market garden in early July might see row after row of thrifty pea vines; and passing the same place not more than three days later might see in what he could swear was the same spot, corn twelve inches high instead of peas. The secret of the change was that the Italian had planted corn between his rows of peas, and when the that the Italian had planted corn be tween his rows of peas, and when the tween his rows of peas, and when the vines had done bearing, toru then out of the way, and there the corn was. The Italian has introduced a good many new vegetables into trade, as the burden of their carts and the North End markets abow. There are a couple of new kinds of lettuce, one very the leaved and the other white and that the standard trade are vertous for. tightly curied; there are various for-eign squashes; fenuel for salad, which in its growth is not unlike caraway; and a kind of celery they call cordoon.

The Lullaby Song.

(From the Kansas City Journal) Husb, my dear, he still and slamber! Holy angles guard thy bed! Heavenly blessings without number tiently failing on thy bead.

What tender tendrils of memory reach far back through the fugacious years and cluster about the slumber songs of our infancy! If there is one thing in all this world of sordid influence that alienating vicinatudes cannot obliterate it is the lullaby that soothed us to sleep upon the mother breast. If there has come into our adult lives anything of beauty, swerness and chafm; if we have been bleesed by the miracle of happiness, or blessed by the miracle of nappliess, or if in the garden of our souls there blooms one transcendent blossom, it is associated with the fairyland of an unforgotten home. In the lullaby of childhood there is love sanctified and

childhood there is love sanctined and unselfish and made pure in a sacrifice as holy as an echo from Calvary.

Perhaps you can't remember ail the words of that simple hymn that crooned you to sleep in the dawn of your awakening life. The gentle tune may halt and faiter when strange emotion halt and falter when strange emotion cintches at your throat, but the memory is there in your heart, indelible and all-enduring. The mother-song was low and sweet. They may be more cultivated voices, more classic phrasing, more graceful expression in the palling world of art, but not to you. That sometimes tremulous voice which you did not know was choked with the dews of sorrow will whisper upon heartstrings when all else becomes dim heartstrings when all else becomes dim meatherings when an isse becomes due to thingness. God sends the white souls of children out of heaven into mother arms that the transition may not be too sudden, and he appoints motherhood his deputy to guide the wandering feet aright. Too late we wanter the summer of the summer o understand.

understand.
"Some must watch while some must sleep," and some must press the tired little bodies of children in their atms and full them into soft forgetfulness. What a blessed privilege it would be if well-however. What a blessed privilege it would be it world-worn men and women or today could repose once more in the sacred security of all encompassing mother-love; if they could only take their heart nurts to the compassionate shrine where bittle souls are ealined, and, with the celestial bilicity of those sweet days wetting the parch of thirsty cars, dream on, and on, and on!

One whip is enough for a good horse, for a bad one not a thousand.—M? waukee Sentmel,

Bears the life Kind You Have Always Bength
Blignature Charlet Fletchess

Women's Dep't.

Wumen's Property Rights in the South.

There are a few States where a wife's property is under the absolute control of her husband and Texas is one of them. No doubt most Texas inshands them. No doubt most rexist measures are so much oster than the law that little hardship results from it, but occasionally its possibilities for evil are exemptified as in the case of a woman, long since deserted by a drunken his band, who bought a sewing machine on the installment plan and commenced to support berself and children by its sid, but was prevented from making the second payment because the day before it was due the husband went to the hank where site had deposited fier little savings and drew every dollar of it.

Ales Laura Clay says that many women of her state suffered greatly from the operation of a smaller law before it was repealed in Kentucky. She says too that profligate husbands learned, a surprisingly short time after the repeal, that they could not once the savings of their wives. To renly to a question of a surprising of their wives. are so much better than the law that

peal, that they could not touch the sav-ings of their wives. In reply to a ques-tion as to how much his wife earned tion as to how much his wife earned by her laundry work one colored man exclaimed, "Deed I don't know noth-in' bout my wife's wages. Mass Laura Clay done 'tond to that long ago." Wouldn't it be a good thing if some-body would "cend to it" in Texas?—

Elizab th J. Hanser.

Women May Vote in Italy.

The Court of Appeals at Florence has decretd that women who apply for registration shall be circuled as voters. This decision is in line with that of the Court of Appeals at Ancons, in the case brought up from Strigaglia by ten teachers, already famous in newtpaper headtines as "The School Ma'ams of Sinigaglia." The first woman to present herself for registration at Florence was Louisa Mattenuci, wife of the Professor who so distinguished him. Professor who so distinguished himself at the last eruption of Vesuvius.

Lady Frances Balfour, To an interview in the Boston Transcript, says that the "Suffragettes" have done more to arouse public interest than she and the other old workers for suffrage three ac-complished in 40 years. She feels no inclination to criticise their methods; and to those who have gone to jail for their principles she applies in all seri-ousness the name of martyrs.

Lewis Emery, Jr., caudidate of the Democrats and Liucoin Republicans for Governor of Pennsylvania, came out boldly for woman suffrage in a speech at a Graugers Picnic the other day, when the crowd, according to the Philadelphia North American, numbered 40 000 persons. In support of consecutions view American, numbered 40,000 persons. In support of his position Mr. Emery cited his observations of the working of woman suffrage in Colorado.

Fish That Shoot.

An official of the United States Fish Commission, in speaking of odditions which may be observed in the habits of content water-dwellers, recently said:
"Few would believe it if told that

there are some fish that obtain a large portion of their food by 'shooting' it, but this last, is the truth. One of these is the toxtote, a fish in the rivers of Malaysia. He is known as the archer, or spitting-fish. Although aquatic, the toxote has a taste for winged insects. When it sees an insect upon an over-hanging branch it approaches as near as may be, fills its mouth with water, and then, closing its gills, raises its snout above the surface and shoots a long thread of water at the insect. The toxute rarely misses its aim, and the game is washed off the leaf and into the river. In Java many people preserve the toxote in aquariums, obtaining considerable amusement from watching it shoot at the files that come within range.
"Another of the 'shoeting' fish is the

chelinous, which uses a jet of sait water, but which is far less expert than the toxote."

A Moose in Town.

As Charles H. Potter was coming As Charles H. Fotter was coming down Columbia street and had reached a point in front of Kelly's plumbing ahop, he saw a strange animal trotting along toward him from the direction

of Hammoud street.

In the dim light it looked at a little In the dim light It looked at a sittle distance like a mule, but as a frame nearer Mr. Potter recognized it as a half-grown cow moose. He stamped on the sidewalk and the animal, taking alarm, ran into the yard on the west side of the Baptist church.

Eluding howaver, that there was no

escape in that direction, the moose came out again and ran through Colum-bla street at great speed and disap-peared up Hammond street. Mr. Potpeared up rammond street. It and so the news circulated. As Mr. Potter travels daily through a country where moose abound, there is no likelihood of his being mistaken in the identifica-

tion of one at close quarters.
On Friday a farmer living in the On Frinay a lattice riving in the suburbs of Bangor reported that a young cow moose, presumably the same that visited the downtown streets, had browsed in his pasture Thursday evening.—Bangor Dispatch to Boston Advertiser.

William H. Taft.

(Bath Times.)

Taft has been a great secretary of war since his return from the Far East and it is probable that the war depart-ment was never in so efficient a condition or so ready to m I any sudden tion or so ready to in I any student emergency as it is at the present day. So successful and so well appreciated have by a these and other public ser-vices of Mr. Taft that he is now the leading presidential possibility of 1998. He possesses all the elements of Mr. Robsevett's popularity with the added merits of greater that and greater de-theration.

Tourists who leave visit of Egypt will learn with regret that the Virgin's tree at Matatien (Heliopolis) in the subarbs at Mainten (Helispins) in the sandous for Cairo, has fathen. The famous free was a sycamore beneath whose shade the Holy Family is said to have found shelter after it-flight into Egypt. Although this is doubted by many, the true has remained as a relic associated distinction. tree has fernathed as a term associated with sacred history. Many people carried away fragments of its bark or leaves as a remembrance and to these especially it will doubtless be a consolation to know that although the old tree has disappeared time: trees descended from it suff-remain.

God's Best Gift.

In the nucleal days of story, In a vale of earthly glory.

In a vale of earthly glory

Ever entered, there were only,

Only two;

Man and woman wandered tonely

Garden through.

For no sounds of childish laughter Woke the vale; There no little footsleps after in the date Pattered soitly through the beauty
Of the place. Of the place.
Without either care or daily
Were the race.

And the sumevess made them lovely, Just these two: Just themselves, two grow-ups only Sungit to do; Satun finds his mbedief ever, So they fed; From the garden sent forever, it was well.

For no child Looked into their loving faces, Laughed and smiled. All the world was theirs for asking; Theirs alone; Work their faculties was tasking; Hearts of stone, All unspoken was the yearning; One to love.

Heauty at sach writed turning; Heauty at sach writed turning; Earth suld sky glove. But they saw it without seeing. This a child. Brought the inlines of their being, And they smiled.

Music in his rippling laughter, And his uye Bennined with giories of hereafter, By and by, Then the world was full of beauty, For a child Gped the gates of love and duty, And they smiled.

Eden was not biss without him But Twas there; Huppiness was say inhout him, Everywhere, So the children bring Joy ever; God's hest gifts are they, Hiessings on them and forever As from Eden's day,

So the children of the Grangers, Here to stay, In this hall are never strangers, Work or part, Angels bless the coming Nation, Girls and boys, From the dawn of The Creation They bring Joys.

Elizabeth Jewett Brown.

Mawnin', Sho'tcake!

Good mawnin', Mistah Sho'tcake! All a gluid ar see you ban't;
Nence you had a gree, All's boan do say
All's messee out, fo' a fac';
Good a messee out, fo' a fac';
Good pear by now all aweet;
You bear by now all aweet;
Dem berrles peeplo' out yo' sides
Des mak' yo' looks complete.

Good inawnin', Mistan Sho'teake!
Yo'comin' nick me smile;
Ab'll stryoh cream for wan yo'face,
An' far yoh up in style;
Good-up, you Mistah 'Lasses!
Dar's bloscome on de limb,
A' Mistah Sho'teake come ter call,
Ah got to 'lend to him. —Denver! -Denver Post,

in Mr. Armour's Butcher Shop.

To Mr. Armonr's butcher shop
When stockmen come to sell,
The rates in beef and mutton drop
Like brickbats down a well;
But when retailers come to buy.
Then quicker than a seat
The price of beef goes scaring high,
"And less it go at that,"

in Mr. Armour's butcher shop Where greed on velvet wallers, The public in the mill they pop And turn 'em into dollars. They can the brains and hearts of men And utilist the Tall, at hear Taking a rebate now and then, "And let it go at that."—Life.

The oldest bank notes is the world are the "flying money," or convenient money, first issued in China in 2697 B. C. One writer tells that the ancient Chinese bank notes were in many respects similar to those of the present day; bearing the name of the bank, the date of issue, the number of the note, the signature of the officials who respect it and its value, in both figures note, the signature of the official was taken the said words. On the top of these curious notes was the following philosophic injunction: "Produce all you can; spend with economy." The note was printed in blue ink on paper made from the libre of the mulberry tree. One of these notes bearing the date 1899 B. C. is still preserved in the Asi-atic Museum at St. Petersburg.

Mrs. Watkyns—"Which do you prefer. Mr. Wylkyns, bloudes or brushettes?"
Mr. Wylkyns—"It depends on which I am with."—Somerville Jours

For Over Sixty Yours

For Over Sixty Years

Man. Winslow's Moothing Symp has been used by millions of mothers for their children; while teething. If disturbed at high and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Outling Teeth send, at once and get a bottle of "Man. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer limediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It curse Diarrance, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, curse Wind Colle, softens the Gums, reduces Indammation, and gives one and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Botthing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the task and is the prescription of one of the first and best female physicians and not be teen and settle. Proc twonty the centre at the World. Bestres. Prior twonty the centre at the World. Bestres and asker. "Mrs. Winslow's SOUTHING SYRUP.

Hospitality is often nothing more than loneliness.

You hardly resilte that it is meeticles, when tak-ing Carter's Little Liver Pilis: they are very small; no bad effects all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

An autried ...lend is like an uncracked aut. Do not suiter from sick bestache a moment longer, It is not necessary. Carter's fattle Liver Pills will cure you. Josep, one attle pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

He who fears a sparrow will never sow model.

My Irlend, look herel you know how weed it is not you know out Carter's from Pills with relieve her, now why not be fattational it and buy her a box?

The only way some people know is their

Many sufferes from mosal rathards say they are solved to results by using an atomize, our hold behild we mesure Edy's blouds. Except that it is laquid to the all projects like the heating, belying pain alwaying to some binn that the proble has been mainlying from Binn that the proble has been mainlying from Binn that the proble has been mainlying from Binn that the proble has been mainlying the min to the problem of the mainly with for years. So continuously remove and on a mid-order sortain, and due, and, the hold of supersymmetric and on another type of the problem. When he had been some the except your timb shall be a mainly above.

The appearant hest regulation of the discrete appearant in the sorbit and terrete fills in the sorbit and terrete fills in the sorbit and terrete fills the start PI of the given prompt setted in the sorbit fill of the sorb

Better to be, there sie it, but better to work than bog.



Historical and Genealogical.

Motes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the ollowing rules must be absolutely observed:

1. Names and dates must be clearly wriscop. 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 8. Make all queries as briefs as is consistent with clearness. 4. Write on one side of the paper only. 5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accumpanied by the number of the query and its signature.

Miss F. M. Tilley,

care Newport Historical Rooms,

Nowcort, R. 1.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1906.

NOTES.

MATTHEW WEST

HIS DESCENDANTS AND RELATIVES

> WITH NEW JERSEY PATENTS.

By Mrs. H. Ruth Cooke.

By Mrs. H. Ruth Cooke.

In 1867, John Wood of Newport, R. I., gave four pounds and ten shillings far a share of Monmouth lands, and Walter Clarke of Newport gave three pounds for a share at same date. Dec. 18, 1688 Walter Clarke surrendered his claim to 500 acres patented to him in East Jersey to Richard Hartshorne. (Liber E. on page 18th, East Jersey Deede). But John Wood is to be found in Gloncester Co. N. J. in 1687 as one of its Justices, with Samuel Spicer, Francis Collins, Andrew Robeson and Christopier Watkins, the other Justices for that county, on March 1, 1687, appointing William Roydon as ferryman from the mouth of Cooper's Creek and Newton Creek to Philadelphia. And when James Smith of Glocester Co. N. J. made his will Feb. 10, 1726, weaver, he mentions the deapther Eath under 18 years who 4ll Feb. 10, 1726, weaver, be mentions will Feb. 10, 1728, weaver, he mentions his daughter Ruth, under 18 years, who, if his wife Jane remarry and dou't treat the daughter well, John Cooper and John Wood are to take charge of her and hershare of the estate, in New Jersey. the daughter well, John Cooper and John Wood are to take charge of her and hersbare of the estate, in New Jersey, and Maryland to be gathered by father John Smith. William Nelson in his History of Jersey Coast in Three Centuries says: John Wood was a founder of Shrewsbury N. J., p. 153. With him was Mesers. Christopher Almy, Joh Almy, John Allen, Francis Brindley, Nicholas Brown, Edward Cole, John Cooke, George Chute who d. 1876, Gideon Freeborn, William Gifford, Randall Huelt Seur. and Jr., John Hance, Robert Hazard, John Jenkins, Richard and Bartholomew Lipplincott, James Leonard, Edmond Laphitra, Joseph Parker, Edward Patterson, Thomas Potter, Bichard Richardson, William Shaddock, or Chadwick, Robert Taylor, John Thompson, Emanuel Woodley, Elizakim Wardell, Bartholomew West, Robert West. Children of Joseph Nicholson and Haunah (Wood) were:

1. George Nicholson, who married in 1717 Alice Lord, whose father Joshua Eord made his will Oct. 5, 1713; mentions children James, Elizabeth Alse, Jushua, and Edmund, last, two under age. Executors, san James and daughter Elizabeth. Inventory, made by Henty and Constantine Wood, Oct. 17, 1713.

2. Sanuel Nicholson, who died in 1750; nd. (1) in 1722, Sarah (Burrough), daughter of Samuel); nd. (2) in 1744, Rebecca Baint; nd. (3) in 1749 Jane Albertson, widow of William Albertson, she born Jane Engle, daughter of John and Mary (Ogborn) Engle, whose other daughter Mary Engle married in 1786, Nathaniel Lippincott, as see beinew; John; father of Jane and Mary was the enly son of Robert and Jane of Joane Engle married in 1786, Nathaniel Lippincott, as see beinew; John; father of Jane and Mary was the enly son of Robert and Jane of Joane Engle married in 1786, Nathaniel Lippincott, as see beinew; John; father of Jane and Mary was the enly son of Robert and Jane of Joane Engle married in 1786, Nathaniel Lippincott, as ace beinew; John; father of Jane and Mary was the enly son of Robert and Jane of Joane Engle married in 1786, Nathaniel Lippincott, as ace deduction year after that

was her third busband, and as he lived but one year after that marriage she married next Thomas Middleton.

June 1, 1698, William Albertson of Bucks Co. Penn. gave a deed to his son William of Gloucester Co. W. J. for a plantation of 250 acres in same county, north Newton Creek, excepting 4 acres in possession of Thomas Dennis, and 20 acres at the Upper Landing of south branch of said creek laid out to Abraham Albertson.

On the same date, William Alberson Senr. gave a deed to his son Abraham Alberson of Glocester Co. W. J. for 220 acres in said county, of which 200 acres are on south side of south branch of Newton Creek, bought of Andrew Robeson, Sept. 1, 1692, and 20 acres on north side of said branch enclosed by William Alberson of Glocester Lo. W. J. executor of Walter Forrest of Penn. deceased, "of all euch right, title or interest as he, the said Richard Desan, had or right to have of, in and to all the 1020 acres of land jointly purchased by him with John and Francis Forrest, brothers of suid Walter, and by said Walter bequeathed to John and Samuel Dennis of Phila. (Salem Deeds No. 6, p. 194). March 18, 1691. Walter Forrest of Rubury (Bybory, Bucks Co) Penn. made his will. To wife Ann one half the other in Burbury, the other half to William Albertson Jr., Abraham Albertson and Rebecka Albertson; 1000 acres of land on Unknown Creek, Salem Tenth, bought by brothers John and Francis Forrest, are given to John and Hannah daughters of said Thomas Phile shoemaker: Rebeckah and Mary

Phila., shoemaker; Rebeckah and Mary and Haunah daughters of said Thomas Dennis receive legacies and the residue of all goods and chattels is left to William Albertson Seur. of New Town: Creek, W. J. who is made executor (Salem Wills, A. p. 69).

June 18, 1695. Deed. John Kaighin of Bybury, Bucks Co. Penn. late husband of Ann; formerly widow of Walter Forrest of same place, miller, and guardian-trustee of his daughter by said Ann, Ann Kaighin, and William Albertson Seur. executor of said Forrest, and William Albertson Jr. one of the legatees of said Forrest, to John Vauce of Salem W. J. miller for 300 acres near Salem culled the Brothers Forrest, also a grist mill on Great

300 acres near Salem called the Brothers Forest, also a gist mill on Great Creek (Baiem Deeds No. 7).
March 26, 1701, Abraham Albertson of Gloucester Co. W. J. yeoman, Joseph Satterwaite of Bucks Co. Penn., miller, and wife Rebeccah albertson, daughter of William), to John Kaighin of Gloucester Co. was many for the Spatiation. of 300 acres in Balem Co. called Brothers Forrest, between Little Mill and Great Mill Creek, on the E. N. and a grist mill on Great Mill Creek (Ssiem Deeds No. 7, p. 156) William Albertson Junz, made his will 5 day 7mo; Mrs. McCurdy,

1719, of Township of Newton in County 1719, of Township of Newton in County of Gloucester, N. J. as follows; To believed wife Esther all personal estate except what I shall hereafter bequeasth, to her one third part of my whole plantation during her widowhood, together with what room she shall think proper to make choice of m my house; To eldest, son William Albertson and his heirs, all that part of my plantation whereon house and orchard is, beginning at fork creek point he comes to a whereon house and orchard w, beginning at fork creek until he comes to a dutch, this is my pasture fearce, something below, opposite to John Mickles, thence upon a traight course taking mye new ploughed ground to ye bounds of fence that separates the old improved land from the improved, and proved land from the improved, and from thence along Thomas Dennis land to Newton Creek, together with one half of that drained meadow lying most contigeous with his plantation until such time that he "makest" im-

half of that drained meadow lying most contigeous with his plantation until such time that he "makest" improvement upon swamp land at ye fork, and bringeth it cuto profitable order then this gift of ye meadow shall fall unto my son John Albertson:

I give unto my son John Albertson and unto his heirs forever, all ye remaining of my plantation yt is not before mentioned, lying and bounded by yt fork creek and my brother Abraham Albertson and son Thomas Albertson, Joseph Lowes, and by yt land of yt heir of John Dennis and Thomas Dennis; To my son William Albertson and unto his heirs forever 300 acres of land and swamp lying near Egg Harbor Road I took up in conjunction with John Mickle, to gether with 70 acres lying near Timber Creek ordered to me by my father; My will is my son William Albertson shall pay unto my two daughters Jane and Mary 20 pounds each at day of marriage or when 21, which shall first happen; To my dear wife 20 pounds lawful money of America she shall pay unto her daughter Hester when she is married or when at age; To son John Albertson 300 acres of land lying near the place called Hospetality, which I had of John Stacy for service done him. I appoint my wife sole executix. Witnesses, Thomas Dennis and Thomas Dennis Jr. Thomas Sharpe. Proved Apl. 19, 1720 (Liber 2, p. 392). In 1695 this William Albertson Married at Westbury Monthly Meeting Esther (Willis, daughter of Heory and Mary (Peace) Willis, After William Albertson Senr, gave his Newtown New Jersey land to his son William he removed to Byberry (Bybury) Pa. His father-in-law, Henry Willis was b. in William he removed to Byberry (Bybury) Pa. His father-in-law, Henry Willis was b. in William he, 2, 3, 1714; he died July 11, 1714. They came-to America about 1675 to Philadelphia, then to Oyster Bay, then to Wood Edge now Westbury L. I.

(To be continued.)

QUERIES.

6160. TANNER. SHELDON-I. John 6160. TANNER. SHELDON-I. John Sheldon, of Kingstown, R. I., born—died 1708. July 29, 1679, he and forty-one others of Narragausett petitioned the King to put an end to the differences about the government. Oct. 20, 1683, he bought 230 acres of land near Pettaquamscutt, of Benjamin Congdon. Will dated Aug. 15, 1704, proved Jan. 16, 1705. Executor, son John; sons Isaac, Joseph, daughters Elizabeth Sunderland, Abgall, Mary and Dinah Sheldon; "honored mother Sarah Shel-

Issae, Joseph, Gaugaters Elzabett Sunderland, Abigail, Mary and Dinah Sheldon; "honored mother Sarah Sheldon." Hissae Sheldon, died 1752, married Susannah Potter, of Thomas and Susannah (Tripp) Potter. She was born June 28, 1688. He was Freeman 1712. Will dated May 31, 1751, proved Aug. 25, 1752. Executor, son Issae; wife Sarah; sons Thomas, Roger, John, Joseph and Benjamin; daughters Elizabeth Tanner, Barah Sheldon; grand-daughters Deliverance Reynoids, Susanna Reynoids, grandson James Sheldon, son of Issae. Will probated at South Kingstown, R. I. His daughter III. Elizabeth Sheldon, born Nov. 9, 1713, married Francis Tanner, Would like list of their children.—L.T.

6161, Loomis—Deacon Daniel Loomis, b. June 16, 1735, md. Alice Chamberlain, Feb. 25, 1756, died Sept. 18, 1790 at Richfield, N. Y. Children:

1. Lebbeus Loomis, b. Feb. 23, 1757, md. Eliza Feilogg, of Colchester, Conn., May 12, 1798. Officer in Revolutionary Army. Commenced business in New York, 1804, died Jan. 10, 1836, Cherry Valley, N. Y. Would like lists of children, with all possible dates.

2. Alpheus Loomis, b. Nov. 10, 1758, md. (1) Mary Kellogg, md. (2) Abigail—. He died 1818, Richfield, N. Y. What was Abigail's maiden name?

He died 1818, Riennieid, N. x.
What was Abigail's maiden name?
3. Thaddeus Loomis, b. Aug. S,
1760, md. Thankful Meavham, Jan.
16, 1788, died June 16, 1839, Richfield,
N. Y,
4. Daniel Loomis, b. June 5, 1761,
4. Mary Hugth, died 1830 (?), Rich-

16, 1785, died June 16, 1606, kiebberg, N. Y.

4. Daniel Loomis, b. June 5, 1761, md. Mary Hustin, died 1630 (?), Richfield, N. Y. When overe, they married?

5. Russell Loomis, b. Sept. 1, 1763, md. Eydia Huntington, June 17, 1790, died Feb. 22, 1842, Shaftsbury, Vt.

6. Freedom Loomis, b. Nov. 10, 1765, md. (1) Olive Washburn, Oct. 31, 1790, (2) Sarah Foster, Dec. 7, 1816. Died 1825 (?) Middlebury, Vt. Would like corrected dates.

7. Altice Loomis, b. Sept. 1, 1768, md. David Little, M. D. Sept. 30, 1792; died Ap. 23, 1846, Springfield, N. Y. Had they any children?

8. Mary Loomis, b. 1771, md. Eliau Baker, died 1830 at Clinton, N. Y.

9. Irenous Loomis, b. 1774, d. 1781 (?)—Fr. L. S.

6162. Sherburne—Col. Benjamb

6162. Sherburne-Cot. Benjamlu 6192. SHERBURNE—Col. Benjamin Sherburne, born 1714, at Portsmouth, N. H., bap. 1715. Married in 1742, Lucy Gardner, who died Nov. 27, 1792. He died at Newport Nov. 2, 1771. Issue, (Besides six children who died in in-

faucy)
1. Henry Sherburne,b. Aug. 3, 1748, died in Newport, 1824; Major and Col. in Revolution. Secretary of Cincinnati

2. Hannah Sherburne, b. Mar. 12, 1753; dled Mar. 1, 1825, in Taunton, Mass. Married — Vialie. No further record of her or her descendants.

Mass. Maried — Vialie. No further record of her or her descendants. Can any one supply names and dates?

3. Eleanor Sherburne, b. Jan. 7, 1755, died unmarried.

4. Benjamin Sherburne, b. Feb. 27, 1767, died 1823. The history of this family in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register gives no family, although Benjamin Sherburne's application for pension in 1821 says that he had a wife and two children. They probably died young. Would be glad to settle this.—D. T. 6163. CHANNING—John Channing. When? Children:

1. William Channing, born 1751, died 1798, married, 1778, Lucy Ellery. I have list of their children.

2. Mary Channing married George Gibbs, at Newport, R. I., Ort. 9, 1768, died at Boston, Mass., Dec., 1524.

3. Walter Channing, Revolutionary Officer, married Hamah Smith of South Carolina. Has any one dates of birth, etc.?

4. Rev. Henry Channing, married Miss. McCurdy.

Of Course it's Little Priced.

But that never means "cheap" at Titus. We never steal from the goodness of a thing to get the price down-we have other safer methods. we get it out of the maker not out of what he makes. The business of 3 blg stores like ours is a big inducement, few makers are nowilling to make concessions to get it-that's how you get the little prices for goods.

THIS SIDEBOARD.

Not even undersized; but big full measure, stands over six feet high with broad deep base full of roomy drawers and cupboards. The top has large shaped French beveled mirror with overlanging flated columns. The stock is all finely selected oak and the construction is Al. Never mind what other stores tell you about this or that being half the price it used to be, look it well over then compare. This board would be \$18 in most store -our price \$13.

A. C. TITUS CO.

225-229 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

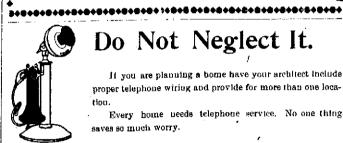
Chance to Locate Your Business on Thames Street.

Valuable Property. One of the best locations on the

Can be purchased or rented.

WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

COR. SPRING AND FRANKLIN STREETS.



Do Not Neglect It.

If you are planning a bome have your architect include proper telephone wiring and provide for more than one loca-

Every home needs telephone service. No one thingsaves so much worry.

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

LOCAL CONTRACT AGENT.

142 SPRING STREET, NEWPORT, R. I. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Middletown, R. L., Administrator on the estate of DAVID COGGESHALL, late of said Middletown, decreased; that be best given bond to said Court as required, and is now dulty qualified to act as such Administrator. All porsons having claims against the estate of said David Coggeshall are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court, within six months from the date hereof, and those independent of the Clerk of said Court, within six months from the date hereof, and those independent of the Clerk of said Court, within six months from the date hereof, and those independent of the Clerk of said Court, within six months from the date hereof, and those independent of the Clerk of said Court, within six months from the date hereof, and those independent of the Clerk of said Court, within six months from the date hereof, and those independent of the Clerk of said Court, within six months from the date hereof, and those independent of the Clerk of said Court, within six months from the date hereof, and those independent of the Clerk of said Court, within six months from the date hereof, and those independent of the Clerk of said Court, within six months and the clerk of the Clerk

Aurolnistrator. Middletown, R. I., September 22, 1996-4w

ALBERT L. CHASE,

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI-DENCE PLANTATIONS.

NewPort, Sc. Sheriff's Office, Newport, July 16th, A. D. 1996.

DIVIDEND.

PERRY HOUSE,

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

Newly furnished suites with bath up to date. Raies, St up. Special Raies by the Week.

F. H. WISWELL, Prop.

Under entirely new management

2-24

Ann Channing, married William Woodbridge.

6. Elizabeth Channing.
William Channing, married Lucy

Ellery.
Children:
1. John Channing, Died young.
2. Francis Dana Channing, born
Aug. 16, 1775, married Susan Higginson, died Nov. 8, 1310.
8. Ann Channing, born June, 1778, married Washington Aliston, died Feb.

1815.
4. William Ellery Chauniug, born Ap. 7, 1780, d. Oct. 2, 1842, married Ruth Gibbs, July 21, 1814.
5. Mary Chausing, b. Nov. 8, 1782, died Oct. 2, 1843, married Robert Rogers. When did she die?

Rogers. When did she die?

6. Henry Channing, born Sept. 24, 1784, died unmarried Oct. 14, 1848.

7. Waiter Channing, born Ap. 15, 1766, died 1876, married (i) Barbara Perkius, (2) Eliza Waitowight.

8. Lucy Channing, born Nov. 1787, married W. W. Russell of New York.

9. Rev. George Gibbs Channing, born May 6, 1789, married Elizabeth P. Sigourney.

10. Edward Tyrrel Channing, b. Dec. 12, 1790, died 1856, married Henrietta A. S. Ellery. He was Historian and speaker. No sketch of him gives children, but I would be glad to learn if he had any.—D. T. if he had any.—D. T.

Mr. Ernest K. Giadding has entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

A Defense.

"Are you a worshiper of wealth?" asked the censorious friend.
"To some extent," answered Mrs. Dustin Stax.

"How can you be guilty of such avarice?" "It isn't avarice. It's self esteem."-

Talking Shop.

"What did you get out of that will case?" asked the first lawyer.
"Two bundred and fifty thousand dollars," replied the second lawyer.
"Good round sum, eb?"
"Yes; but I thought the old man left more than that."—Louisville Courses lourned.

Standing Cornfor Sale

I will sell between five and six acres of fine pife stem Corp. now ripe and ready for cutting. This will be suid standing and should be cut at once. May be seen by applying to caretaker, Faxon Farm, at Two Mile Corner. Arrangements for purchase to be made with

A. O'D. TAYLOR 132 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

Newport, Providence and Block Island

POPULAR STEAMER

NEW SHOREHAM NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY. NEWPORT, R. I., Ang. 24, 1968. A DIVIDEND of two and one-half per cent. (2/2) from the net earnings of the company for the six months ending duly 81, 1986, has been declared by the directors, payable on and after September 1, 196, Transfer books will be closed until that date. THOMAS P. FEKHJAM, 198 Treasurer.

WEEK DAYS: Leaves Providence from wharf foot of Transit street, East Mide, 920; leaves Commorcial wharf, Novport, 11:59.

Betwee Commorcial wharf, Novport, 11:59.

BUNDAYS: Leaves Brock leand 3:59. m.

BUNDAYS: Leaves Providence 9:45. Newport 13:40 a. m. Returning, leaves Block leand 3:59 p. m.

Returning the NEW SHOREHAM is due at Nowport 1:30 p. m., and Providence 7:15 p. m., week days and Sundays.

Excursion licitals (limited). Newport and Hock Island, 75 cents; Newport and Providence, 60 cents.

The New England Navigation Co.

FOR SALE

8 fine Dorsciahire Buck Lambs, Enquire of Herbert Barker, Cornell Farm, Newport,

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, Se. (fiftee of the Clerk of the Superior Court, Newport, September 21. A. D. 1996.)

WHEREAS, Harry G. Hummert, of the of Rhode Island, surviving pairager of de coparther. The surviving pairager of the surviving pairage and surviving pairager of surviving pairager an

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, Sc. Office of the Clerk of the

Newport, Sc. Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, Newport in Superior Court, Newport and State of Rhode Island and doing unsiness in said City of Newport and State of Rhode Island and doing unsiness in said city of Newport unter the island of Island Hammett Company, has filed a pet than in Equity in this office, represents the interest of the Arthur T. Jaibert, of said petition for Equity in the office, represents the Arthur T. Jaibert, of said petition for eventy dollars (South Hammett Company, has filed a rectain building betonding to the acceptant building betonding to the acceptant building betonding to William W. Marvel, which said building was then and there being constructed, erected and repaired by the said Arthur T. Jaibert, under a certain building betonding to William W. Marvel, which said building was then and there existing between the said Arthur T. Jaibert, and the said William W. Marvel and the work and labar and the delivery of said work and labar and the said William W. Marvel of the said William W. Marvel of the said will of the said will of the said will on the said will on the said will on the said said the estate of the said William w. Marvel on other lands of said work and paying that said llen may be being the said william w. Marvel as the owner in feeting saids the premises above described, and the estate of the said William W. Marvel and the estate of the said William W. Marvel as the owner in feeting saids the premises above described, and the estate of the said william w. Marvel as the owner in feeting said pelitioner's line accounce thereon, and all other accounts and interest that the said william w. Marvel as the owner in feeting said pelitioner's line accounce thereon, and all other accounts and demands for which the same is pelegged and liable by Chapler 206 of the General Law

CHARLES E. HARVEY, Clerk, 9-22

Middletown, R. I., September 22, 1996-4w

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I.,
September 17, D. 1996.

September 17, D. 1996.

GEORGE B. GOGGESHALL and Elizabeth
H. Sim mons present to this Court their
petition in writing, praying that Harriet B.
Chase, wife of Arthur C. Chase, of the town of
Porismouth, R. I., or some other suitable person, be appointed guardian of the person and
estate of their mother.

Sarah C. Coggeshall,
the widow of David, decemed, a person of full
sage, but of unsound mind, and now under
confinement in the Butter Hospital for the
insane, in the City of Providence, in this
Stat, and to succeed to the office and trust,
made vacant by the death of the said David
Coggeshall, who was her former guardian.
It is ordered that the candideration of said
petition be referred to the Court of Probute
to be been death of two Hull in said Middleber next A. D. 1996, at one october per
next A. D. 1996, at one october of the
port Mercury.

ALBERT L. CHASE,
Probate Clerk. STATE OF RHUDE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, Sc. Office of the Clerk of the

Newport, Sc. Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, Newport, Pant, a corporation duly created under the laws of the State of Rhode Island, and doing business in the Sate of Rhode Island, and the state of Rhode Island, and the Sate of Sate o Newport, Sc. SHERIFF SOFFICE, Newport, July 18th, A. D. 1006, 18th VINTUE and in pursuance of an Execution, Number 20th, issued out of the District Count of the First Judicial District of Rhode Island, within and for the County of Newport, on the second day of July, A. D. 1006, and returnable to the said Court october 20th, A. D. 19th, Jupon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 19th day of July, A. D. 18th, in favor of Charles A. Hrackett, of said Newport, plaintiff, and against Carrie Kelley alias Jane Doo of said Newport in Said county defendant, I have table day at 50 influintes past 10 o'clock a. m., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, Carrie Kelley, alias, had on the 18th day of May A. D. 18th, at 50 influints pagt 4 o'clock p. m. (the time of the attachment on the original writ), in and to a certain lot, or parcel of land with all the buildings and lumprovements thereupon, situated in said Cry of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the Annal County of Newport, in the Annal County of Newport, in the Annal County of Newport in the Cry of Newport of Richard S. Greenpogh, Westerly on lands of Saruh A. Lesvitt and Northerly on land of the Estate of Edward Gray or however bounded or described it being the same premises here-tofore conveyed to the said Caurle Kelley by Susan B. Peckhan and other by deed bearing the date 10th day of November A. D. 188 and recorded in Land Evidences of Newport in Vol. 73 pages 373 etc.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and tevided on eshet at a Pt.b-lic Acaction to be held in the Sheriff's Office, in said City of Newport in two five do no eshet at a Pt.b-lic Acaction to be held in the Sheriff's Office, in said City of Newport in sud County of Newport on the satisfication of said execution, dett, interest on the sance, costs of said, my own fees and all confligent expenses, if sufficient.

Notice to Sportsmen and

Gunners

Public Laws, Chap. 746, Sec. 7, "Every per son who shall between the sixteenth day of December and the fideenth day of October, next following, inclusive, shoot at or kill ANY BIRD UPON LAND NOT OWNED OR OCCUPUSD BY KIMBELF and without next sixteen of the owner or occupant thereof. ANY BIRD UPON LAND NOT OWNED OR OCCUPIED BY HIMBELF and without permission of the owner or occupant thereof, shall forfeit and pay to the owner or occupant thereof, shall forfeit and pay to the owner or occupant thereof, shall forfeit and pay to the owner or occupant thereof, in addition to the damageasmatained. The forcoing law applies to persons shooting birds which may be lawfully Rilled; and also to persons shooting birds which may be lawfully Rilled; and also to persons shooting or hunting wild hawks, owls or crows, for hounty.

Public laws, Chap, 1806, "Whoever shall enter upon the land of another for the purpose of either shooting, tapping or fishing when the same shull be constitutionally posted by the owner or occupant with notices that shooting, trapping or fishing is prohibited thereon, or whoever shall without right, machine, desiroy or remove any sunt notice shall be fined not exceeding twenty dollars."

**Alexander O'Driscol! Taylor

Alexander O'Driscoll Taylor

Commissioner for the Protection of Binis for the County of Newport, R. I. [Office, 32] Bellevia Avenue, Newport, Bist August, 1996.]

Sheriff's Sale,

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROV.
IDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, Sc. Shenter's Office, Newport, July 6th, A. D. 1896.

NEWPORT, Sc. SHERIFF'S OPFICE,

Newport, July 6th, A. D. 1808.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an h-recation, Number 1805, bestud out of the Superforton, Number 1805, bestud out of the Superforton, Number 1805, bestud out of the Superforton and the Superforton and the Superforton and Interest, which the suld defendant, Junes B. Church, and on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1805, at 15 minutes past It o'clock a. m., Inches and interest, which the suld defendant, Junes B. Church, and on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1805, at 15 minutes past It o'clock a. m., Iche this of the attanhiment on the original with, in and to a certail lot, or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, distract the sulf-drawn of Tiverton, in said County of Newport, in the Suite of Rhode Island and Providence Plantation, and beautiful and described as follows: Northerly, by land exertibed as follows: Northerly, by land of Catherinas, electron and containing three-fourths of an acre, more of less.

AND

leading trom
Mass, and containing ...
Mass, and containing ...
AND
Notice is hereby given that I will sell the
said attached and levied on estate at Public Auction to be held in the Shoriff's Office,
in said City of Newport in said County of
Newport, on the 9th day of October, A. B.
1906, at 12 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction or
said excention, delt, interest on the same,
costs of surf, my own fees and all contingent
expenses, if sufficient.
FRANK P. KING.
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVE DENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, Sc. Sheriff's Office, 1
Ry Virtue and in pursuance of an Exercition, Number 3486, Issued out of the Digital House, Inco. Number 3486, Issued out of the Digital Court of the First Judicial Digital Siried of Rindo Island within and for the County of Newport, on the ninth day of June, A. D. L., and returnable to the said Court Septem of fith, A.D. 1896, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 26th day of May, A. B. 1896, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 26th day of May, A. B. 1896, in favor of The Newport Trust Company, a banking corporation created by law and 'doing business it said City of Newport, plaintiff, and sgainst Alexander Hooth, of the City of Newport, and County of Newport, of the City of Newport, and County of Newport, Digital Secution on all the right, livie and interest, which the said defendant, Alexander Booth, bad at the time of this levy, in and to a certain lot, or parcel of isaid with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the Siate of Riode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described is follows: Northerly on land now or formerly of Nile Knutson Hi feet, easterly on Spring Street 76 feet, southerly partly on land of the City of Newport 48 feet and 240 of a fool and counting 846 square ries, or lowever otherwise the same may be bounded or described.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said legend needs on the counting 846 squared and red point with sell the said legend needs on the said cover of the same may be bounded or described.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said levted on estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office in said City of Newport in said County of Newport in said County of Newport on the Sth day of October A. D. 1906, at 12 o'clock moon, for the satisfication of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK L. DEBLOIS, Deputy Sheriff.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby gives notice that in and by the wilt of LYDIA M. BROWN, his former Wife, lade of Middleton, R. I. deceased, he is appointed role Executor thereof, that said will have been proved, allowed and admitted to record by the Court of Probate of and Middletowe; that he has given bond to said Court as required, and is now duly qualified to not as such Executor.

that he has a considered and is now duly quanties and is now duly quanties.

All persons having claims against the estate of the suid Lydia M. Hrown are hereby notified to file the same in the Office of the Clerk of said Court, within six months from the date hereos, and those indebted to said estate will make payment to the undersigned.

NATHAN IS. BROWN.

Executor.

265.19.

Executor. Middletown, R. I., Aug. 25, 1906-8-95-4w

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI-DENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, Nc. Sheriff's Office.

Newport, Juno 8th, A. D. 1908.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution, Number \$4.00, issued out of the Dirtict Court of the Pirst Judicial District, within and for the County of Newport, on the sixth day of June, A. D. 1908, and returnable to the said Court September 8th, A. D. 1908, upon a Judgmont rendered by said Court on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1908, in favor of The King-MeLeod Company, a corporation created by Jaw and 60 lng business in said City of Newport, plantiff, and against Carrie Kelley saits Jam Doe of said City of Newport, in said County, defendant, I have this day at 22 inhures. Ing husiness in sain cap of each stage life, and against Carrie Kelley alias fame Doe of said City of Newport, in said county defendant, I have this day at 22 inhuve past 10 clock p. m., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and intress, which the said defendant, Carrie Kelley alias Janae Doe of the said City of Newport, had on the 12th day of look a. m., (the time of the attachment on the original writt, in end to a certain lot, or parcel of had with all the buildings and inprovements iteration of the introduction of the proper, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the Stare of Rhode Island and Providence Pinniation, and bounded and described as follows: Fair entry, on Corne street; Southerly, on Ends of Starth A. Leaviti, and Northerly, on lands of Starth A. Leaviti, and Northerly, on land of the estate of Edward Northerly, on land of the estate of Edward Northerly, on November, A. D. Iverally of the said Carrie Kelley by Starth Received to the Starth Received to Starth Received to

Newpoirt, Sc.
The above advertised sale is hereby at journed to FRIDAY. September 21st. A. B. 1906, at the stime hour and place alove PRANK P. KING.
Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, Sept. 15, 1006.

NEWPORT, SC.
The above advertised sale is hereby affourned to TUESDAY, October and alogo, at the sume hour and place more named.

FRANK F, KIN'S
Newport, September 22, 1996

A HISTORY OF

"The Cambridge Press 1638=1692."

BY ROBERT F. RODEN.

It is the story of the first printled press established in English America, of peculiar interest to all New England people, because of the fact that here the press was founded and prospered.

CARR'S, Daily News Building